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A Few Hints on Gardening

*Catalogue
1916*



*Morris & Snow Seed Co.
439 South Main St. Los Angeles, Calif.*

Read Before Ordering

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

Your Name and Address in full should be plainly written on each order. Be sure to give the R. F. D. and box number or street address.

Cash with Order. The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover amount of your order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. by Post, Express or Freight only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. **Plants we never send out C. O. D.**

Shipping. We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. We advise sending large "postpaid" orders by express if you have an office near—it is safer. We prepay either postal or express charges on items quoted "postpaid." **Poisons and liquids** are not mailable.

Seeds by Mail. We send by mail or express prepaid all orders for flower and vegetable seeds (except beans, corn, and peas.) We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants, unless enough money is sent to cover these charges. Correspondents in **foreign countries** should add 12c for each pound or fraction thereof for postage. Canadian postage is 16c per pound.

For **C. O. D. parcels** there is a charge of 10c to cover registration and insurance and an additional charge at the delivery end for the money order returned.

NEW PARCEL POST RATES

Size and Weight

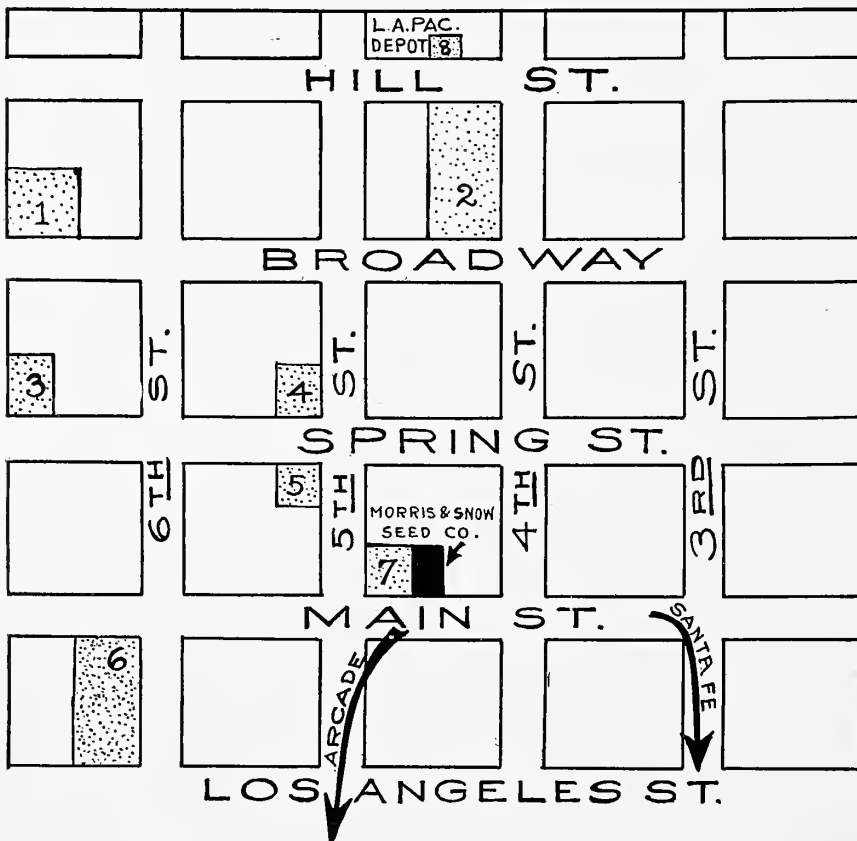
A Parcel Post package may weigh from eight ounces to fifty pounds for the first and second zones—with a twenty pound weight limit for third to eighth zones, and must not exceed in size 72 inches in length and girth combined. Small packages of seed or bulbs, weighing 8 oz. or less, one cent for each 2 oz. or fraction, to any office in U. S.

| Weight | 1st Zone | | 2nd Zone | 3rd Zone | 4th Zone | 5th Zone | 6th Zone |
|---------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Local Rates | Zone Rate 50 Miles | 50 to 150 Miles | 150 to 300 Miles | 300 to 600 Miles | 600 to 1000 Miles | 1000 to 1400 Miles |
| 1 lb. | | | | \$0.06 | \$0.07 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 |
| 2 lbs. | | | | .08 | .11 | .14 | .17 |
| 3 lbs. | | | | .10 | .15 | .20 | .25 |
| 4 lbs. | | | | .12 | .19 | .26 | .33 |
| 5 lbs. | Local and First Zone | Rate 5 cents for first pound | Second Zone Rate 5c for first pound | .14 | .23 | .32 | .41 |
| 6 lbs. | | | | .16 | .27 | .38 | .49 |
| 7 lbs. | Rate 5 cents for first pound | 1c for each additional pound up to weight limit | 50 pounds | .18 | .31 | .44 | .57 |
| 8 lbs. | | | | .20 | .35 | .50 | .65 |
| 9 lbs. | | | | .22 | .39 | .56 | .73 |
| 10 lbs. | | | | .24 | .43 | .62 | .81 |
| 11 lbs. | | | | .26 | .47 | .68 | .89 |
| 12 lbs. | | | | .28 | .51 | .74 | .97 |
| 13 lbs. | | | | .30 | .55 | .80 | 1.05 |
| 14 lbs. | | | | .32 | .59 | .86 | 1.13 |
| 15 lbs. | | | | .34 | .64 | .92 | 1.21 |
| 16 lbs. | | | | .36 | .67 | .98 | 1.29 |
| 17 lbs. | | | | .38 | .71 | 1.04 | 1.37 |
| 18 lbs. | | | | .40 | .75 | 1.10 | 1.45 |
| 19 lbs. | | | | .42 | .79 | 1.16 | 1.53 |
| 20 lbs. | | | | .44 | .83 | 1.22 | 1.61 |

7th Zone—1400 to 1800 miles from mailing office, 1st lb. 11c, and additional weights 10c per lb.

8th Zone—Over 1800 miles, 12c lb., any weight up to 20 lbs. This zone includes Mexico and all countries in the Postal Union.

OUR CENTRAL LOCATION



OUR BULB CATALOG

And Cultural Directions for California will be mailed on request to any one interested. This is ready about August 1st of each year. These Cultural Directions are specially prepared for California and are worth much to you if you wish to succeed with bulbs. Send for it—free.

We are the most centrally located **SEED STORE** in the city—note maps for our location—right in the center of the business section—central to all Depots, Hotels, Banks and Department Stores.

INDEX TO MAP

- No. 1—Bullock's Dept. Store.
- No. 2—Broadway Dept. Store.
- No. 3—German American Bank.
- No. 4—Alexandria Hotel.
- No. 5—Security Trust & Sav. Bank.
- No. 6—Pacific Electric Bldg.
- No. 7—Hart's New Million Dollar Hotel Rosslyn.
- No. 8—L. A. Pacific Depot.

Calendar of Planting Operations

DON'T work freshly wet ground
DON'T set plants or Roots without watering at once

DON'T plant Seeds or Bulbs in dry ground
DON'T let weeds grow

HOT BEDS

There are several aids to the economical management of the garden which are almost indispensable. The most important of these is the Hot Bed for forwarding seedlings for early planting. Compared with the gain in time and the satisfactory results obtained, the trouble is very slight, while for early vegetables for the market it is imperatively necessary. The Hot Bed is made in this way: Get a quantity of fresh horse manure, and mix thoroughly with about half its bulk in straw, rotten leaves, etc., tramping it down in successive layers. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Turn the heap over again and allow it to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation begins. Then prepare a pit 2½ feet deep the size of the bed you propose. It should be in some dry sheltered spot, facing the south if possible. The glass sashes are generally made 6 feet long by 4 feet wide, and a bed of one sash will give early plants enough for a large family. The frame should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front—this gives the proper slope to catch most sunlight. When everything is ready the manure is placed in and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth—about 2½ feet. Then keep the sash closed till the heat rises. It will be too hot to sow the seeds now but in two or three days it will subside to about 90 degrees, when soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The soil should be well-rotted sods mixed with fine old manure in equal parts, and in this the seed may be sown thinly in drills 2 or 3 inches apart, and afterwards either thinned out or transplanted to another part of the frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sash at the back. When necessary, water with tepid water, and during cold nights keep the frame covered with Archangel mats, sacking, or similar material. The same directions apply to Hot Beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame. If the Hot Bed has been made about the beginning of January, the seedlings will be ready for planting out by the time the weather grows warm.

THE COLD FRAME

Is just the Hot Bed without the manure heap. Fill the frame with rich good soil—that taken from old hot beds mixed with the fine rich manure from them is best. It should be got ready in Autumn and young Pepper, Tomato, Egg Plant and Cucumber plants set in it so that they get well established before cold weather. During cold nights and stormy days the sash should be kept close and covered with straw mats—in mild days the air should be admitted freely—the object being to keep the plants dormant, so that in Spring they are in a forward state for planting out for early crops.

To those who have neither Hot Beds nor Cold Frame the best substitute at hand is the kitchen or basement windows, facing south, inside of which is a temperature usually not far from that required for the germination of seeds, and where tender plants may be raised with a little extra care.

JANUARY

Flower Garden. If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the sweet peas that

were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hot bed for planting half hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of sweet peas and all hardy annuals.

Vegetables. Presuming that you covered your ground with stable manure before the early rains, would advise working this into the soil as soon as possible, either by spading or plowing not less than 8 inches deep. If there has not been enough rain up to this time to put the soil in proper condition to work (there should have been at least 3 inches of rain), you should irrigate your ground, for your planting season is almost upon you and well prepared soil means your crop half made.

Plant Egyptian and Blood Turnip Beet; Swiss Chard; English Broad Beans; French Forcing Carrot for quick results, and Half Long Early for later; all varieties of Endive; any of the Lettuce, but preferably New York Special for fine solid heads; Onions in variety; Radishes; Prickly or Amsterdam Giant Spinach; Purple Top Strap Leaf; White Flat Dutch and Milan Turnips. Plant Early Rose; Triumph and other Early varieties of Potatoes; American Wonder, Notts Excelsior or some other Early Pea. In protected spots Canadian Wonder Beans might be tried. Sow seed of Broccoli and Brussel sprouts, all varieties of Cauliflower and Cabbage in beds. Set out plants of this last group of Vegetables, also Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb. Hoe and hill up any growing crops and keep all weeds down as they sap the food from the growing vegetables.

FEBRUARY

Flower Garden. This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain, and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant our Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Yellow Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annuals and Perennial Poppies. Look after all Carnations and if over two years old should be replaced with young plants. Carnations can be planted any time of year, but this is a good time for planting to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Vegetables. By the first of this month your whole garden patch should be spaded or plowed up, and raked or harrowed down making a fine mulch on the surface that the moisture may be retained. After each rain storm, when your soil gets to the right condition work it up again with your cultivator (a Norcross Cultivator is a superior tool for this purpose in the home garden) in this manner continuing the mulch and keeping your soil in excellent condition for the growth of your plants with a minimum of irrigation. If you want your ground put in a finer condition we find that a five tined Potato hook is an excellent implement. During this month nearly everything can be planted.

Put out plants or roots of Giant Argenteuil or Palmetto Asparagus; Green Globe Artichokes; Cabbage and Cauliflower; Chives; Garlic and Onion Sets; Horse Radish and Rhubarb. For Seed, plant Artichoke Asparagus any variety; Canadian Wonder Ventura Wonder and Broad Windsor Beans; Detroit Blood, Crim-

son Globe and Crosby's Egyptian Beet; any of the Carrots; Second Early and California Pearl Cauliflower; Chervil; Collards; Chicory; Corn-Salad and Pepper Cress; Extra Early Adams Corn; Dandelion; Endive and the Herbs; Kale; Golliath Kohlrabi; New York Special, California Cream Butter and Cos Lettuce; Yellow, Brown and White Globe Onions, Leek, Stratagem, Yorkshire Hero and Edible Pod Peas; Parsley; Parsnips; Winter Crisp Rhubarb. Seed sown now will produce next winter; Scarlet Globe and French Breakfast Radish; Salsify for Oysters during the months without "R" in them; Prickly Spinach; Strap Leaf and Early Six Weeks Turnip. The last of this month get your seed beds ready for Celery. Look after stuff in the Hot Beds and cold frames they should be tended every day. If the days are very cold watering with warm water often helps your young plants along. See that the Sweet Potatoes are not rotting if so there is still time to put in more. You can also put in early varieties of Tomatoes yet, Sunrise is the earliest, but Earliana and Early Jewel are more valuable commercially.

MARCH

Flower Garden. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month in the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Also weeds make big growth this month. Look out and keep them out of garden. Plant Antirrhinum Intermediate Stocks. (This Stock if planted now will bloom in September and October when flowers are scarce. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th of this month, and all work should be carefully pursued and secure all the help needed to do it up promptly, as a little neglected this month may mean considerable loss later. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff. Be sure and try our Giant Comet Aster—best that money will buy.

Vegetables. During this month your garden will be filled to overflowing so to speak. If one is not careful, by this time, everything already planted is making a showing and the tendency is to put in more. Thin out your beets, carrots and all subjects that haven't room to make their natural size without crowding. Young beets the size of a walnut with their tops make fine greens.

For succession plant Crosby's and Crimson Globe Beet; Oxheart and Half Long Carrot; Early Corn; Purple Top Strap Leaf and Snow Ball Turnip; all varieties of Early Radishes, any variety of Cabbage, Lettuce, Spinach or Peas may be sown. Plant Early Beans such as Refugee, Canadian Wonder, Black Wax and Ventura Wax. Kentucky Wonders may be put out the last of the month if it is warm. This is the month that more Potatoes are planted than any other month of the year, plant all varieties. White Rose are the best for Southern California, however. Set out your Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Tomato, Egg Plants and Sweet Potato Plants, and Onion and Garlic Sets. Plant Early White Bush and Fordhook Squash, Stratagem and Gradus Peas, Musk Melons and Water Melons, MORRIS & SNOW'S Special White Spine Cucumber and most varieties of seeds.

APRIL

Flower Garden. Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well, by getting new ones, those injured by the cold should be discarded. You can now plant Dahlias, also Gladiolus. If your supply of Aster plants is short, there is yet lots of time to get them in flower. Use our Branching for late, Comets for medium season, and Dwarf for early flowering. Our Asters are fine.

Vegetables. This is a month full of work, everything should be making rapid growth, especially weeds which continuous hoeing and cultivating only will keep down, and should there not be frequent showers, irrigating must be resorted to.

There is much planting to be done during April. It is the best month for planting the more delicate crops as we often have killing frosts up to the first of April. Have such as Sweet Potatoes, Egg Plant, and Tomato Plants ready to put out by the 15th. Sow seed of tender crops such as Cucumbers, (Morris & Snow's Special White Spine, Klondyke and Pickling varieties); all varieties of Musk Melons and Water Melons; White Velvet Okra, Roselle; Pole and Bush Beans in variety; Summer Squashes, Perfect Gem or Cream being a delicious variety and Winter Squash. None of these will stand any frost. For the general garden you can still plant Artichoke and Asparagus, Crimson Globe and Blood Turnip Beet; Long Orange and Oxheart Carrot, Cannon Ball and Winningstadt Cabbage; Snow Ball Cauliflower; Golden Bantam and Heath's Early Sweet Corn; Celery; Herbs; Swiss Chard; Endive; Iceberg Lettuce; White Bunching Onion; Parsley; Turnip Rooted Parsnip; Radishes; Yorkshire Hero Peas, Rhubarb all varieties; Salsify; Flanders Spinach; White Dutch and Purple Top Turnips.

MAY

Flower Garden. If you have been following our advice, you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall-flowering sow Nasturtiums, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now, and if you once try our Scabiosa you will wonder at its immense size. Also try our Digitalis, Campanulas and Delphinium. The last four are among our greatest specialties all from finest stock.

Vegetables. The weather warms up this month and all vegetation attains its prime, much of the stuff that was planted early reaches its maturity. To get the most satisfaction from your home grown vegetables use them before they are over ripe, pithy or strings. It is much better to hoe up all old stuff and put that space into a new crop.

Irrigation will no doubt begin in earnest in this month, give your ground a thorough wetting every two weeks. Plant Refugee Stringless Green Pod, Kentucky Wonder, Black Wax, and Limos Beans; Carrots; Eclipse Beets; Sweet and Field Corn; all varieties of Squash, Pumpkins and Melons; Summer Success Spinach; Radishes and Six Weeks Turnips. It is not too late yet to set out Sweet and Chili Peppers, Egg Plants, Cabbages, Cauliflowers; Sweet Potatoes and Stone and Beefsteak Tomato Plants.

JUNE

Flower Garden. Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend the watering. Dahlias and Gladiolus may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Vegetables. The principal thing this month is to keep your crops growing, cultivate thoroughly, stake up Pole Beans and Peas, hill up all growing crops, fill in vacant spaces with anything suggested for last month, but especially plant Beans, Corn and Peas for succession.

JULY

Flower Garden. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. **Our finest Pansy and stock seed come in this month.** This seed is the best that money can buy and if planted this month will come in bloom for early fall.

Vegetables. This is one of the harvest months. As you clean off the ground, level it and irrigate it thoroughly and put it in shape for fall plantings. Plant Beans, Corn, Eclipse Beet, Iceberg and Big Boston Lettuce, Radishes, Summer Success Spinach and Peas. Sow Seed of Cabbage, Early Cauliflower, Peppers and Earliana and Early Jewel Tomato for fall plantings. Early varieties of Potatoes may be put in the last of July.

AUGUST

Flower Garden. This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. Continue growing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. Don't water Roses this or next month at all. Let them dry down. Be sure and get our Pansy, Stock and Centaurea seed now. Sow Sweet Peas this month for flowering during holidays. Use Morris & Snow's Pedigree Strain Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.

Vegetables. August begins our second Spring, being that you will have to irrigate instead of depending on the rains. Make your main planting of fall Potatoes. Plant Bush Beans; Large Adams and Heath's Early Corn; Crosby's Beet; Carrots; Swiss Chard; Endive; Kale; Kohlrabi; Iceberg Lettuce; Bermuda Onions; Parsley; Half Long Parsnip; Turnip Radishes; Spinach; Six Weeks Turnip; Yorkshire Hero and Telephone Peas. Also plant summer Squash and Davis Perfect Cucumber in protected spots. Plant Sunrise and Earliana Tomatoes. New York Improved Egg Plant, and Chinese Giant Pepper for Winter Crop.

SEPTEMBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month into small pots and continue sowing same for succession. Plant winter Sweet Peas. (See special list.) Also sow in all the hardy annuals and perennials. Our Pansies and Stocks, Scabiosa and Centaureas are the finest procurable. Plant now.

Vegetables. Make heavy planting in root crops for winter use. Plant Early Egyptian Beets; Oxheart Carrots; Lucullus Swiss Chard; Moss Curled Endive; Goliath Kohlrabi; Tall Scotch Kale; Wonderful Lettuce; Bermuda and White Queen Onions; Onion Sets; Parsley; Parsnips; Crimson Giant and China Rose Radish; Giant Amsterdam Spinach and Turnips in variety. Peas planted now will be in for the holidays. In protected places also plant Canadian and Ventura Wonder Beans. Set out plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, etc., etc., of which seeds were planted a month or so ago.

OCTOBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and all Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. You should try our Tulips. We can furnish you these in varieties that will produce flower stems 12 to 16 inches long. These varieties are unknown to the general trade, and if you get them they will have to come from us. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter

Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have good flowers if you did not let them grow during last two months.

Vegetables. Watch your garden closely as the autumn dries out very fast these autumn days. It takes much watering and cultivating to keep stuff growing. Transplant Tomatoes, Peppers, Cabbage, etc., to the open ground. Plant Turnip Beets, Windsor Broad Beans; Brussels Sprouts; Oxheart Carrots; Swiss Chard; Endive; Chicory; New York Special Lettuce; Leek; Garlic Sets; Guernsey Parsnip; Radishes; Snowball Turnip; Winter Spinach. Sow seed of the harder Herbs for use through the Winter. Dig your Sweet Potatoes before the frost nips the foliage—frost Sweet Potatoes lose their flavor and their keeping qualities.

NOVEMBER

Flower Garden. Continue planting Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Get our special directions on their care in Southern California. Sow Pansy seed, Stocks, Phlox, Dianthus, Centaureas, etc., and place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. (Be sure and get our lists). Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or fertilizer.

Vegetables. It is well to cover all unoccupied ground with stable manure as the rains should begin this month, and it is well to have the fertilizer on the ground before the rains come that you may get the full benefit of the leaching. Put out Asparagus; Malinor Kren Horse Radish; Chives and Rhubarb Roots, Plant Beets; Carrots; Broccoli; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Lucullus Swiss Chard; New York Special Lettuce; Silverskin or White Portugal Onion; Parsley; Giant Amsterdam Spinach; Radish; Snowball Turnip; American Wonder and Notts Excelsior Peas.

DECEMBER

Flower Garden. Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salvias, Carnations, etc. (We can always supply these.) Also plant Japanese Lilies, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff.

Vegetables. It is well to be getting ready now for your early plantings. Have your ground all dug up 8 to 10 inches deep and well pulverized. Plant Windsor Beans; Turnip Beets; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage and Cauliflower in variety; Carrots; Endive; Swiss Chard; New York Special and Wonderful Lettuce; Onion Seed and Sets; Radishes; Winter Spinach; Leek; Collards; Kale and Mustard. Strawberry; Rhubarb; Horse Radish and Asparagus Plants are ready for setting.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00.

TESTIMONIALS

Morris & Snow Seed Co.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find an order for seed I need, and overlooked getting before. Concerning the seed you sent me last month, they are all up and looking fine. They are very satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
Monolith, Cal. Frank Wolfskill.
(Copy)

Santa Monica, Cal., Dec. 2, 1915.
Morris & Snow Seed Co.,
439 So. Main St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

Bulbs received on time and in good shape. Thanks for your promptness. Enclosed please find check for six dollars and sixty-three cents—amount due you as per statement. Respectfully,
(Copy) Mrs. George S. Church.

A WORD ABOUT SOILS

In California we have a great variety of soils. This with a variation in climate makes farming and gardening in California a continual study and experiment. By following closely the general directions given at the head of each division throughout this catalogue under "Cultural Directions," you can look for satisfactory results from your plantings.

Soils can be divided into various classes and designated by special terms. Sandy, Loamy and Clay Soils. Sandy soils are 5 per cent and over of pure sand; Loamy soils 50 per cent sand; Clay soils less than 25 per cent sand. In sand there is practically no available plant food, but when thoroughly mixed with clay and humus a most desirable soil, a sandy loam is formed. Clay soils are full of plant food, but being so compact it does not give the roots a chance to take it up. By adding sand it breaks up the clay and makes the plant food available, and by adding leaf mold humus it makes the soil light, allowing air spaces, thus keeping the soil sweet as well.

Never work your soil when it is muddy (saturated with water), wait until, when you dig it up it will pulverize when you strike it with the back of your shovel. Dig or plow the soil deep. Harrow well in field culture or rake in garden culture as soon as possible. This packs the ground and makes a fine mulch, as it were, to hold the moisture.

In sowing your seed get them into moist soil—scrape the top inch or two of dry soil away if necessary—and cover the seed about four times its diameter with damp soil press the soil gently, then pull some of the dry top soil over it to act as a mulch. With this treatment the seed will sprout and the plant will get well out of the ground before any water need be applied.

Sometimes the soil is too dry to permit complete germination. If water is required do not sprinkle, but rather run a small furrow beside each row and let the water run slowly through the furrow.

After a couple of days work up the soil with a fine toothed cultivator. This puts the moisture where it belongs and keeps your soil in the best condition. Throughout the whole year this method of wetting the plants is thoroughly recommended although during the cooler months sprinkling may be indulged in.

STANDARD SEED AND SOIL INOCULATION

General Notes on Fertilizing.—The principal elements of plant foods are Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium (potash).

Nitrogen is furnished by nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash, ammonium sulphate, stable manure, blood, tankage and bone, or by the action of nitrate-producing bacteria. It is the most costly of all fertilizers when purchased in the chemical form, and the most difficult to retain in the soil. By the use of Standard Seed and Soil Inoculation, large amounts of available nitrogen may be supplied to the soil at small expense, the amount depending on the care taken to keep the soil in sweet condition. A thrifty legume crop inoculated with Standard Seed and Soil Inoculation may be counted on to supply the soil with from 500 to 1,000 pounds of nitrate to the acre. By express only. Acre bottle, 50c; 5 acre bottle, \$2.50. Send for booklet.

GARDENERS

We will at all times keep a register of all gardeners and will be pleased to supply our customers with such help without cost. Kindly state in your application what will be required and about what wages you pay all such information held confidential.

Number of Plants in Length 1 to 100 ft. Apart

| Distance Apart | No. per mile | Distance Apart | No. per mile | Distance Apart | No. per mile |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 foot..... | 5,280 | 10 feet..... | 528 | 60 feet..... | 88 |
| 2 feet..... | 2,640 | 15 feet..... | 352 | 65 feet..... | 81 |
| 3 feet..... | 1,760 | 20 feet..... | 264 | 70 feet..... | 75 |
| 4 feet..... | 1,320 | 25 feet..... | 211 | 75 feet..... | 70 |
| 5 feet..... | 1,056 | 30 feet..... | 176 | 80 feet..... | 66 |
| 6 feet..... | 880 | 40 feet..... | 132 | 85 feet..... | 62 |
| 7 feet..... | 754 | 45 feet..... | 117 | 90 feet..... | 58 |
| 8 feet..... | 660 | 50 feet..... | 105 | 95 feet..... | 55 |
| 9 feet..... | 586 | 55 feet..... | 96 | 100 feet..... | 52 |

Plants to an Acre at Regular Distances Apart

| Distance Apart | No. per acre | Distance Apart | No. per acre | Distance Apart | No. per acre |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 3 by 4 inches.... | 522,720 | 4½ by 4½ feet.... | 2,150 | 14 feet by 14 feet.... | 222 |
| 4 by 4 inches.... | 392,040 | 5 feet by 1 foot.... | 8,712 | 15 feet by 15 feet.... | 193 |
| 6 by 6 inches.... | 174,240 | 5 feet by 2 feet.... | 4,356 | 16 feet by 16 feet.... | 170 |
| 1 foot by 1 foot.... | 43,560 | 5 feet by 3 feet.... | 2,904 | 16½ by 16½ feet.... | 160 |
| 1½ by 1½ feet.... | 19,360 | 5 feet by 4 feet.... | 2,178 | 17 feet by 17 feet.... | 150 |
| 2 feet by 1 foot.... | 21,780 | 5 feet by 5 feet.... | 1,742 | 18 feet by 18 feet.... | 134 |
| 2 feet by 2 feet.... | 10,890 | 5½ by 5½ feet.... | 1,440 | 19 feet by 19 feet.... | 120 |
| 2½ by 2½ feet.... | 6,960 | 6 feet by 6 feet.... | 1,200 | 20 feet by 20 feet.... | 108 |
| 3 feet by 1 foot.... | 14,520 | 6½ by 6½ feet.... | 1,031 | 25 feet by 25 feet.... | 69 |
| 3 feet by 2 feet.... | 7,260 | 7 feet by 7 feet.... | 888 | 30 feet by 30 feet.... | 48 |
| 3 feet by 3 feet.... | 4,840 | 8 feet by 8 feet.... | 680 | 33 feet by 33 feet.... | 40 |
| 3½ by 3½ feet.... | 3,555 | 9 feet by 9 feet.... | 537 | 40 feet by 40 feet.... | 27 |
| 4 feet by 1 foot.... | 10,890 | 10 feet by 10 feet.... | 435 | 50 feet by 50 feet.... | 17 |
| 4 feet by 2 feet.... | 5,445 | 11 feet by 11 feet.... | 360 | 60 feet by 60 feet.... | 12 |
| 4 feet by 3 feet.... | 3,660 | 12 feet by 12 feet.... | 302 | 66 feet by 66 feet.... | 10 |
| 4 feet by 4 feet.... | 2,722 | 13 feet by 13 feet.... | 257 | | |

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Seeds Required to Sow One Acre of Ground

| | Lbs. to the acre | | Lbs. to the acre |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Alfalfa | 25 | Grass, Orchard | 40 |
| Asparagus | 4 | Grass, Italian Rye | 30 |
| Barley—broadcast | 100 | Grass, Red Top | 30 |
| Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.... | 40 | Grass, Timothy | 20 |
| Beans, Dwarf of Bush—drills.... | 80 | Leek | 4 |
| Beans, Tall or Pale—hills.... | 35 | Lettuce | 4 |
| Beet, Garden..... | 6 to 8 | Millet | 40 |
| Beet, Sugar | 6 to 8 | Hemp—broadcast | 40 to 50 |
| Beet, Mangel Wurzel..... | 6 to 8 | Melon, Water—hills..... | 2 to 3 |
| Broom Corn—drills | 12 | Melon, Musk—hills..... | 2 |
| Buckwheat—broadcast | 45 | Oats—broadcast | 80 |
| Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting..¼ to ½ | | Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.... | 4 |
| Carrot—drills | 3 | Okra | 5 |
| Cauliflower (same as cabbage) ¼ | | Onions, for Bottom Sets..... | 75 |
| Celery | ¼ | Onion Sets | 400 to 600 |
| Clover—White, alone—for lawn..100 | | Parsnip—drills | 5 |
| Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.... | 15 | Parsley | 4 |
| Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast..... | 125 | Peas—drills | 50 to 60 |
| Cucumber—hills | 1 to 2 | Peas, broadcast | 150 |
| Egyptian Corn | 15 | Peanuts | 30 to 40 |
| Egg Plant | ¼ | Potatoes—hills | 500 to 600 |
| Endive | 3 | Pumpkin—hills | 3 |
| Flax (when wanted for seed).... | 30 | Radish—drills | 12 |
| Flax (when wanted for fibre).... | 50 | Rye—broadcast | 100 |
| Grass, Bermuda | 10 | Spinach—drills | 12 |
| Grass Kentucky Blue (for pasture) | 50 | Salsify | 10 |
| Grass Kentucky Blue (for lawn) | 250 | Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.... | 4 |
| Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow) | 40 | Squash, Running Varieties—hills | 3 |
| Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn) | 200 | Tomato—in beds to transplant.. ¼ | |
| | | Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.... | 2 |
| | | Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast | 3 to 4 |
| | | Vetches—broadcast | 100 |
| | | Wheat—broadcast | 100 |
| | | Wheat—drills | 75 |

Sowing Table for the Garden

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Artichoke | 1 oz. to 500 plants | Lettuce..... | 1 oz. to 5000 plants |
| Asparagus | 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants | Melon, Water..... | 1 oz. to 30 hills |
| Beans, Dwarf..... | 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill | Melon, Musk..... | 1 oz. to 100 hills |
| Beans, Tall..... | 1 lb. to 75 hills | Okra..... | 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill |
| Beet..... | 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill | Onion Seed..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill |
| Broccoli..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Onion, Top Sets..... | 1 lb. to 60 ft. of row |
| Brussels Sprouts..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Onion, Bottom Sets..... | 1 lb. to 75 ft. row |
| Cabbage..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Parsnip..... | 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill |
| Carrot..... | 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill | Peas..... | 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill |
| Cauliflower..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Pepper..... | 1 oz. to 1000 plants |
| Celery..... | 1 oz. to 5000 plants | Pumpkin..... | 1 oz. to 25 hills |
| Chicory..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | Radish..... | 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill |
| Corn..... | 1 lb. to 150 hills | Salsify..... | 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill |
| Cress..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | Sage..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill |
| Cucumber..... | 1 oz. to 100 hills | Spinach..... | 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill |
| Egg Plant..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Squash, Early..... | 1 oz. to 50 hills |
| Endive..... | 1 oz. to 3000 plants | Squash, Winter..... | 1 oz. to 15 hills |
| Kale..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Tomato..... | 1 oz. to 3000 plants |
| Kohl Rabi..... | 1 oz. to 2000 plants | Tobacco..... | 1 oz. to 10,000 plants |
| Leek..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | Turnip, Early..... | 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill |
| | | Turnip, Rutabaga..... | 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill |

AGRICULTURAL AND FIELD SEEDS

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush. *Atriplex Semibaccata*). This is a procumbent prostrate, many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 to 6 or more feet. Grows on dry hill sides and recommended for sowing on ranges for cattle and sheep. 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Special prices on quantities on application.

Ailfiera. This is a native plant of this state, and is one of the principal Winter forage plants, either for stock or sheep. Plant 4 to 6 pounds to acre. Lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass has been endorsed by the United States Department of Agriculture per U. S. Farmers Bulletin No. 605. It has also been endorsed by virtually every Commercial Club, Agricultural College, Farm Journal and others interested in the welfare of the farmer. Live stock find Sudan Grass particularly palatable and show a marked preference for it over other forage. For beef and milk, work and driving animals, it has proved to be a splendidly nutritious feed. It is sure to become an important ensilage crop. Mr. B. Youngblood, Director, Texas Experiment Stations, says: "There is no better grass in the world for conditioning work animals or milk production than Sudan."

How to Plant—Sudan Grass may be planted in cultivated rows, in close drills, or broadcast. When the supply of seed is limited, it is recommended that the crop be planted in cultivated rows thirty-six inches apart, and for such seeding, from one and one-half to three pounds of seed per acre. In arid regions this is the best planting process. Where the rainfall is ample or it is to be sown for hay it can either be sown in drills eighteen inches apart, using six pounds per acre, or be sown broadcast, using fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It should not be planted until all danger of frost is over and the ground thoroughly warm, as the young plant is more tender than sorghum. It should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past, in order to give time for several cuttings during the season. Sudan Grass does not produce root stock, and in this country is strictly an annual. It does not infest the land like Johnson grass the roots are easily eradicated by plowing. 1 lb. 25c postpaid.

Buckwheat. (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.

Crimson, or Italian Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full blossom. Lb. 25c; 10c lb. for postage extra.

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. on application.

Kafir Corn—Egyptian, Milo Maize and Feterita can be supplied at market prices. Single lb. 15c each postpaid.

Millet, German (*Panicum Germanicum*) Var. Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. Plant 30 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 10c; large quantities quoted special. Postage extra.

Pearl Millet (*Pennisetum*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c, postage 10c extra.

Paspalum Dilitatum. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for greening dairy cattle. It stands remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm, still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Rape (*Dwarf Essex*). A biennial crop used principally for sheep pasture. It usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Per lb. 25c, postpaid 100 lbs. on application.

Rape (German). Used for bird food, usually in mixture with Canary, Hemp and Millet. Lb., postpaid 20c; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. on application.

Sugar Cane (*Sorghum*). **Early Amber.** A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. Per lb. 20c postpaid; 100 lbs. on application.

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; quantity prices on application.

Teosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. Sow seed when danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Sow about 15 lbs. to acre. 20c lb., postage 10c extra.

Wheat. We have on hand most of the time a number of varieties which do well in the different sections; viz: Sonora, Defiance, Club, Australian White, Red Russian, Red Turkey, Blue Stem and others. Small quantities at 5c per lb. Price on larger quantities upon application.

COVER CROP

Standard Seed and Soil Inoculation—A Nitrogen fixing Bacteria. For description see pages 7 and 26.

Cover Crop. It is as important to use a legume for a cover crop, Green Manuring, in orchards as it is to rotate crops in general farming and gardening. Yes, even more so. If you do not keep putting something into the soil how long do you suppose you can continue to take good crops away from it? By sowing a cover crop you get **nitrogen** and **humus** in the best way as well as the **cheapest**. The orchardist who does not use fertilizer in some form is now considered a back number. Legumes are the cheapest fertilizers and they give the soil plant food in the most available condition. We carry cover crops in variety at prices subject to market changes. In asking for quotations always state the quantity wanted.

Canadian White Peas. Are used the same as the Blue Prussian Peas, but the seed is a little smaller and are preferred by many orchardists and planters. Especially recommended on melon lands. Lb. by mail 15c. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Fenugreek (*Trigonella Foenum-graecum*). A valuable cover crop on heavy soils. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to an acre. Lb. 15c, 10c extra for postage. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Melilotus (*indica*). Yellow Sweet Clover. This is very highly recommended by the Government experts for cover crop and is being used more each year with great success. It has an upright growth. Per lb. postpaid, 25c. Write for prices in quantities.

Burr Clover (*Hulled*). This legume is taking an important part as a cover crop. It is a heavy nitrogen producer and is particularly good for late planting as it makes little growth until the first of January. Used extensively on light soils. Sow 10 to 15 pounds to an acre. Lb. 35c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2. Large quantities on application.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Make excellent permanent pasture as well as for grass hay. Red Top does well on all soils but is particularly adapted to moist soil. Sow 15 lbs. to an acre. Fancy seed free from chaff. Per lb., postpaid, 60c. Ask for prices in quantities.

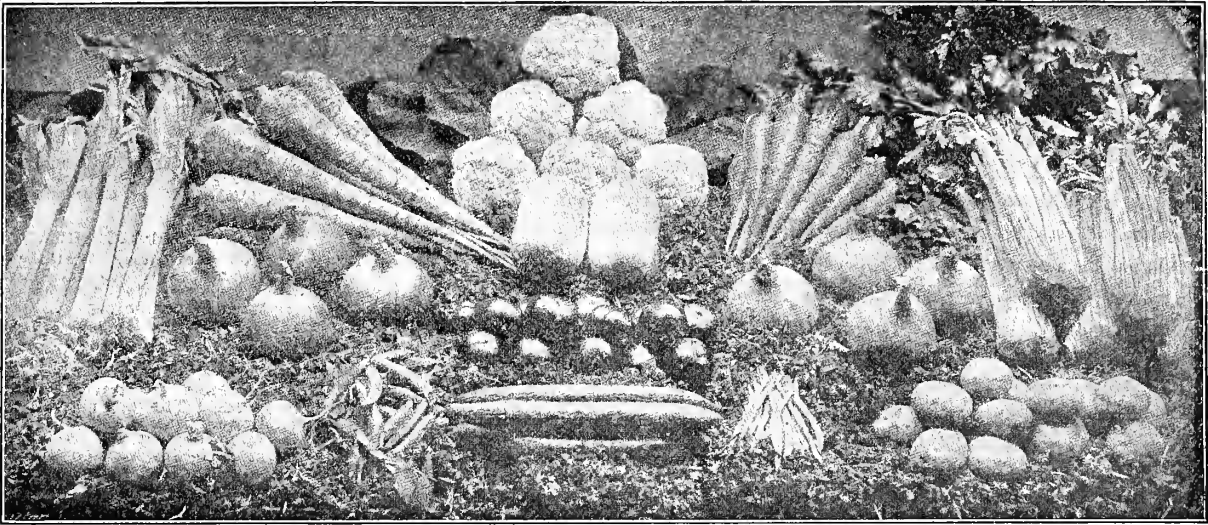
Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Next to alfalfa Red Clover is the heaviest cropper and when grown with Timothy makes an excellent hay. Per lb. postpaid 40c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Vetch Spring (*Vicia Sativa*). The standard legume for cover crop. It does best when sown by the first of October, thus giving it a chance to make a good growth before the cold weather sets in, making a protection from soils washing. Per lb. 20c postpaid; 10 lbs. 75c, delivery extra. Ask for prices on large quantities.

ALFALFA SEED

We are at all times prepared to furnish high grade clean seed of this very important article and will be pleased to quote firm market price at any time. Small quantities 30c per lb.; 40c postpaid.

Peruvian Alfalfa is proving the best variety and is fast taking the place of the Chilean. A fast and heavy grower. Per lb. 50c postpaid.



MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO. CATALOGUE

All Seeds Listed by the Pound, Posted Free
 Excepting Peas, Beans, Corn and Beets

Vegetables

All Vegetables Are Put Up in 5c Packages Except Where Noted

We can not hold ourselves liable for delivery of seeds at the following prices, but give them rather as a guide to purchasers.

When wanting seeds in large quantities, please write for prices stating the quantity desired.

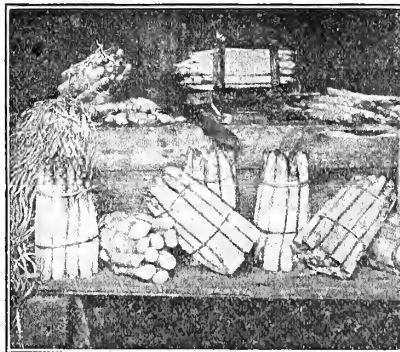
MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

ASPARAGUS

Culture. Being a perennial asparagus should be planted where it will not be disturbed. If it is planted only for private use, the row or rows should be established at one side of the garden patch, where it will not be in the way when cultivating the other parts of the garden. Asparagus requires a deep, rich, cool soil heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Plant seed in beds or rows cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Although two year old plants are preferable for transplanting they will then produce the following Spring. Cultivation should be done early in the Spring before the shoots start and in the fall after "cutting" is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to get onto the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seeds. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

Early Giant Argenteuil. This is the famous Paris Specialty. The stocks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown some weigh 4 oz. The head is slightly pointed, with a tinge of purple. It is early and very vigorous. Our seed is from one of the largest Asparagus plantations near Paris. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth for \$1.00.



Asparagus, Giant Argenteuil

Conover's Colossal. Considered the best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto. The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and its delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots. See page 26.

ARTICHOKE

Culture. Like Asparagus this is a perennial, so when planting one should put it where it need not be moved from year to year. Sow seed from January to June and transplant to permanent place when about eight inches high. From the first plantings fruit should be produced in the fall, and the later plantings will fruit the next spring. Plant the seed one inch deep in well worked, damp loam soil.

Artichokes do not come absolutely true from seed, some of the seedlings showing the original thorny type; however, when transplanting select only the plants showing the smoother leaves, discarding the others.

Selected Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Remontant. One of the finest; large dark green without any spines; bears twice with us, i. e., in spring and autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Culture. Plant tubers in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row the same as potatoes. This makes the hog feed.

Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 100 lbs. at market rates.

BEANS—BUSH

If ordering more than one pound of beans to come by post, figure the first pound at the prepaid price to cover packing and postage, and for the remaining pounds remit only the f. o. b. price plus the regular parcel post charges above the initial pound rate as shown in our chart on page 2.

Culture. While Beans are a tender plant and in most parts of the country they are essentially a summer crop, we find in Southern California that by using the Early and Hardy varieties, Beans may be on the table from the last of May till well into December. Plant about two inches deep in well prepared soil. Each bean should be about 2 inches apart in rows, 24 to 36 inches apart or in hills one foot apart, 3 or 4 seeds to a hill. Be very cautious and not cultivate deep after they begin to shoot up, especially after in bloom but keep surface well worked and clean of weeds. Spray with sulphur just about the time they come into bloom—best a little before the bloom commences, and repeat shortly after in full bloom.

This treatment will check mildew and keep it away. Plant 50 lbs. Bush Limas, 35 lbs. Pole Limas, and 50 lbs. Snap Beans to the acre.

Prices on Beans are subject to market changes. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. One of the best early varieties for Spring planting. Very prolific, round pod; can be planted early in March and up as late as September. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod; of good flavor; not stringless but tender; A great favorite with gardeners for luxuriant and continuous bearer. Plant during September and October, also in early spring. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75 by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1. Round pod; medium size, tender; very desirable for table and cannery. Should be planted during the mid season, neither too early nor too late. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Canadian Wonder

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. A strong rapid grower and matures quickly. Flat pod; very desirable for early forcing. Plant early in March and during August and September. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

EARLIEST RED VALENTINE

While this bean has been exceedingly popular with the early truck gardeners of Florida and the South for several years it has been but little used in Southern California. We have noted advantages of this bean as grown here and we are very desirous that our patrons should use it as an early bean.

Earliest Red Valentine is a green podded bush variety producing full round meaty pods in six weeks from planting. Very prolific. Price postpaid. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c. By express or freight not prepaid: lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Black Wax. Round pod; straight, seven to eight inches long; very desirable for mid-summer. June to August. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00

Golden Wax. Long, flat pod; stringless; a rich golden wax. We believe superior to most of the Golden Wax varieties. April to August. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Ventura Wonder Wax. The "real wonder" indeed. The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long, (7 inches) straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, extremely prolific and rust resistant. The dry beans are clear white and excellent for baking. The best market garden Wax Bean. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

BEANS—POLE

Plant pole beans from March to August except the Creasback which may be planted during August. Pole beans make so much shade that as soon as damp, cool nights of Fall come on, the beans become affected by rust and mildew.

Scarlet Runner. Mostly grown as an ornament for covering fences or unsightly places; pretty clusters of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Asparagus or Yard Long Beans. A very prolific pole bean of excellent quality, producing pods from 15 to 30 inches long, in great profusion. Pkt. 25c.

Horticultural Pole. An old standard variety used as a string or shell bean. The seed are red with lighter spots on it. Sometimes called the **Cranberry bean**. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c, postpaid. F. O. B. Los Angeles, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Kentucky Wonder. Long round pod. This is by far the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it is grown to perfection. Very prolific and all its merits make it one of the finest varieties grown. Plant from March or April to August. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A pole bean of great merit, claimed to be a heavier producer and more resistant to mildew than the common Kentucky Wonder, of which it has a similar growth and appearance except that it has white seeds. It bears well into the Fall. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. One of the most prolific beans grown. Commences to bear very early and continues to bear until killed by frost. A rapid grower, and pods are solid and meaty; perfectly stringless, and when properly cooked are deliciously rich and buttery. April to August. By mail 5c per pkt.; 40c per lb.; express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Creasback. An early silvery green bean, the pods maturing very evenly in clusters of from four to ten. A very good shipper. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

OUR NEW POLE BEAN

Gray Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—This has proven itself to be a giant grower, very hardy, and a superb flavored bean. Absolutely stringless, extra long fat pod, much larger than Kentucky Wonder, and all that have tested them, pronounce them much better than Kentucky Wonder. They are immense cropper, producing heavy yields. The bean itself is very large, larger than Canadian Wonder, of a speckled gray, slate color, makes an excellent green shell bean, and before drying down the bean is nearly as large as a Lima bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid.

BEANS—LIMAS, ETC.

Lima Beans are more difficult to get started than other beans but the mature plants are harder than the smaller podded varieties. Plant not earlier than April or later than August 1st, except in particularly favorable frostless locations.

Burpee's Bush. Quality first class; one of the finest; perfectly dwarf. The standard by which all Limas are gauged. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

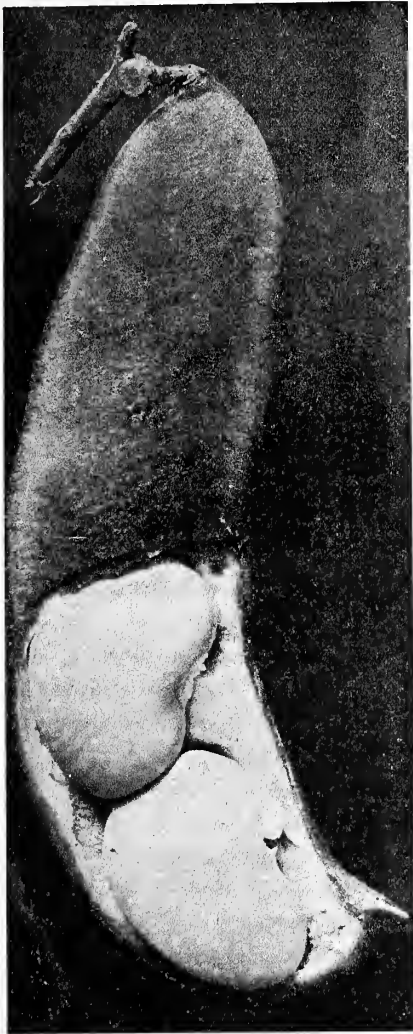
The "Burpee-Improved" produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier.



Gray Seeded Kentucky Wonder

The large clusters of great big pods hang well out from the foliage, getting lots of sunshine and air.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Write for prices for quantities.



MONSTROUS BUSH LIMA

This would better be called Monstrous Vining Lima because the runners often grow to twenty feet or more in length, producing clusters of enormous beans at each joint or node. Individual pods are from one and a quarter to two inches wide, containing beans larger than a fifty cent piece.

The Monstrous Lima makes such a vigorous growth that it is not profitable to plant them closer than eight feet apart, thus it requires only four or five pounds of seed to plant an acre. It takes the Monstrous Lima about five months from seeding to time of picking, so it is advisable to get them planted at least by May first. They are excellent both as green shelled or dry beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Large Lima. The beans are large and attractive. A very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60 by express or freight.

CARPINTERIA GREEN SEEDED LARGE LIMA

The vine is very strong, of vigorous growth, with many large branches or runners, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large beans. In shape the bean is similar to the Burpee's Improved. The pods contain from three to four beans.

It is fine flavored and more tender when cooked than white seeded bean, and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers.

It is the most perfect pole lima bean. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; postpaid.

BROCCOLI

Culture. Sow seeds in beds or rows in well prepared soil. When eight or ten inches high transplant to permanent place 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows three feet apart.

Early Purple Cape. Resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Matchless White. This variety is quite early and will follow closely the large headed varieties of Cauliflower sown the same time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BEE---Table Varieties

Culture. Beets are an all the year round crop in Southern California. However some varieties do better at certain seasons of the year as one will see by reading the description of the varieties which we offer as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out to 4 or 6 inches in the row. Beets should be grown in light rich loam soil well worked. Water once a fortnight during cool weather and once a week during the warmer months. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Blood Turnip. Smooth round roots of medium size with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.30.

DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP

A grand beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. Color of skin, dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting. One of the best for the market gardener and the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

The Earliest Beet in the Market

A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any of the others. Selected stock. Plant from September to May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Eclipse Beet

Fordhook Bush. This wonderful Lima is coming more into favor each year. It out-yields any Bush Lima yet offered. Best results are obtained by planting Fordhooks in hills, two feet apart in rows and the rows four feet apart. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The seeds are round and thick, and have a mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has shown in Lima Beans up to the present time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Windsor Broad Bean. A great favorite is a perfectly hardy variety being planted during the winter months, maturing in the spring. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size; quality perfect. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

Crimson Globe. Is becoming very popular with the local market gardeners. Crimson Globe has a smooth skin and very regular form. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, sweet and tender. Plant during April, May and June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. One of the most popular on account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor. Imported French grown seed of best quality. Plant from September to May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Eclipse. A good-shaped beet with large top; very tender and sweet and of fine texture. Especially good for planting for May to August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Blood. Dark red, smooth, growing to good size; small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BEE---STOCK AND SUGAR

Culture. In Southern California plant during the fall and winter in drills from 18 to 24 inches apart. When plants have third or fourth leaf thin to six to eight inches apart in the row.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. All stock eat it readily. This beet will resist alkali better than any of the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

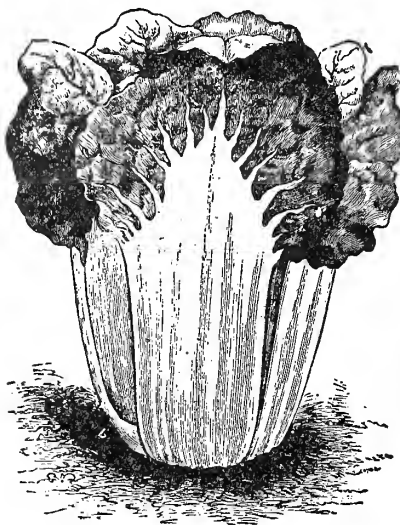
Vilmorin Imp. Sugar. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c; postpaid.

Giant Half Sugar Rose. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, crisp and very sweet. Highly recommended for stock purposes. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



Detroit Blood Turnip Beet

Sludstrup. One of the best of the new stock beets which have lately developed in Europe. High in food value, root of uniform shape and easily harvested, because only about one-fourth of the root grows in the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid. Ask for prices in quantity.



SWISS CHARD—SEA KALE

Swiss Chard. Sown for its leaves only. Planted and grown same as beets, but the leaves are taken off like Rhubarb and cooked the same as spinach. Also used for poultry green, being more desirable than alfalfa. Plant any time of the year in Southern California, using common kinds for poultry and improved varieties for your table.

Lyon. "An asparagus all summer." There are few vegetables which require less care during their growth, or yield more certain crops than this variety. In this variety the stalks and mid-ribs are often four inches in width. The stalks are also eaten as one would asparagus, and are of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Lucullus. The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of Rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. In the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed", more crisply, tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as Spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plants at one time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. Sow the seed from September to January as it needs cool weather to develop the heads. Treat the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem, compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

Celeriac is grown for the large turnip-shaped roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants

are set six to eight inches apart and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage a large growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERY

Culture. Sow the seed from January to May in drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stocky plants. In July when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrow; as the plants grow, fill the soil around them for proper blanching.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most popular and profitable celery grown. It is always in great demand where good celery is appreciated. On account of the devastating rains and floods throughout France where our Celery seed grows, our crop of Golden Self Blanching has been almost nothing and consequently the price has materially advanced. Notwithstanding our seed will be of its usual high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

Golden Self Blanching. (Cal. grown). This Celery seed is grown from French grown stock and gives the same fine celery that it produced from the above French grown seed except that it grows a little larger. This is excellent for home gardens or local market supply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00.

White Plume (California Grown). Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work for blanching required. This is a very popular variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Heart. The best Celery for winter storage. Ever since introduced this celery has gained in public favor and rightly so, for it is not only the best keeper, but it is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut and of a beautiful golden color. It is a selection from the Dwarf Golden Heart, grows much larger than its parent, but otherwise possesses all its excellent qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$4.50.

Giant Pascal. The largest of all; is a great favorite in the Eastern gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.00.

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

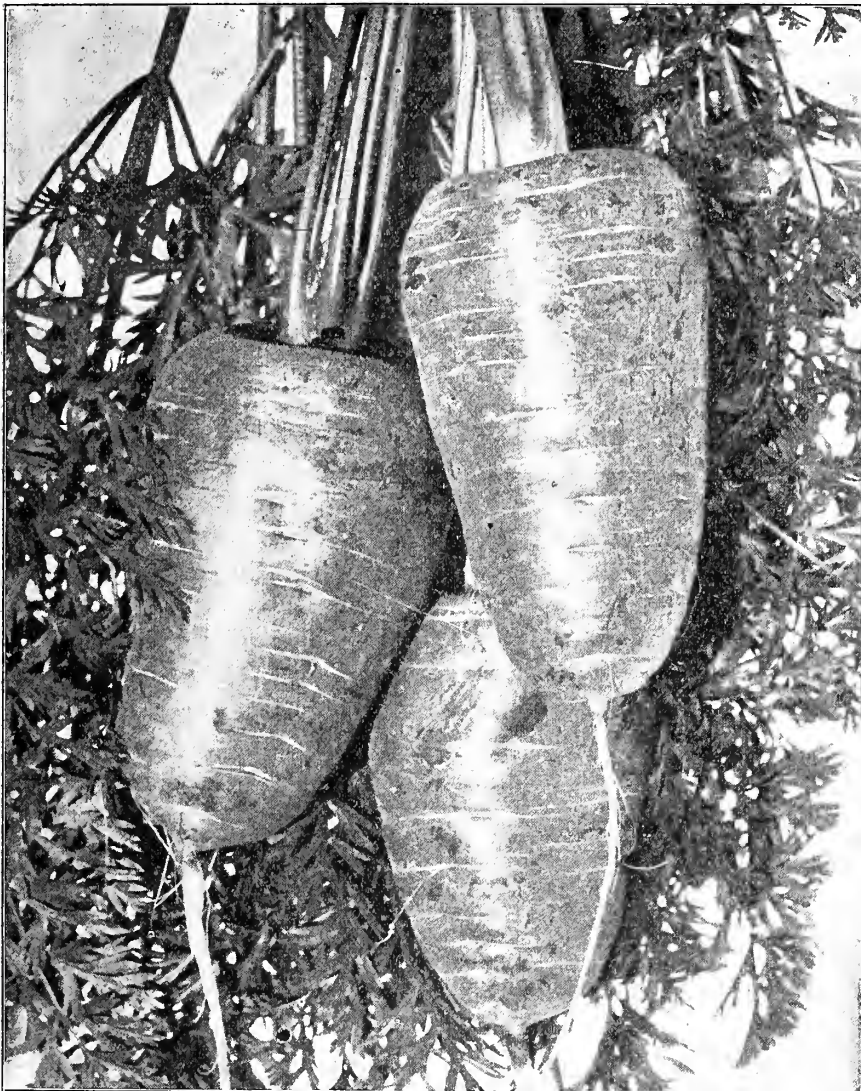
Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

CHICORY

Culture. Sow seed in early Spring, thin to 6 inches in row and keep well hoed. The dried roots are used as a substitute for coffee or used fresh as a vegetable.

Large Rooted. Roots are dug up in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground; are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Witloof Chicory. A delicious winter salad. Seed sown in spring out-doors produce parsnip-like roots which should be taken up in fall, trimmed and planted in a cool bed covered with about 8 inches of soil. Over this should be placed a layer of fresh manure two to three inches deep, which forces a new growth of tender leaves that are used as a salad. It is considered a great delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



Guerande or Ox-Heart Carrot

CARROTS

Culture. Although carrots are hardy, after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every two weeks. Two and a half pounds will plant an acre. One ounce to 150 ft. of drill.

Guerande, or Ox-Heart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. This is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early French Foreing. The small sort, but extra early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

Danvers. The roots are smooth. One of the best sorts for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chauteney. The sweetest of all carrots, is of good shape and cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely

without a core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange colored variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Long White Belgian. A variety with long slender roots about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground, thus making it easy to pull. It is very productive, highly nutritious and good keeper. The best for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Yellow Belgian. This sort is very similar to the White Belgian except in color. Its strong point is its keeping quality, making it of especial value for late feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

CASABAS—See under Melons.

COLLARDS

This is a form of cabbage grown in the Southern States. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two pounds per acre.

Southern. A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil. Seed should be sown only during the cooler months in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows in good garden soil. Chervil is used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

CHIVES

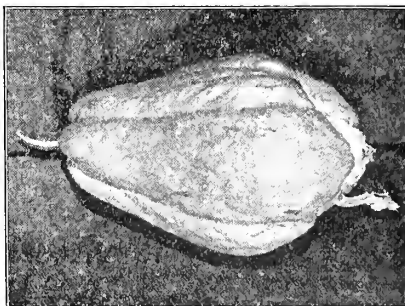
Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced the year around and are used for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Roots per bunch 20c, by mail, postpaid.

Chives are also easily grown from seed. Sow in beds and transplant as soon as they begin to multiply. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

CHAYOTE

A climbing plant, related to the cucumber family. A very rank growing vine—used for covering fences, arbors or sheds. It grows over thirty feet in a season, with good dense foliage, and immensely productive. One plant will produce over 150 pounds of fruit. A deciduous vine in this climate. The fruit is one seeded and is planted entire without cutting, weighs about one-pound each, and is served in many ways. Fried as Egg Plant. Cooked like Summer Squash or used as a salad and considered a great delicacy by all who have used it properly. We will be able to supply from January to April. Fruits 15c each, 6 for 75c by express, or 25c each by mail.

Rooted plants 20c each; 10c extra by mail.



Methods of Cooking

To the ingenious cook, this appetizing vegetable is a great find. The following are a few suggestions that can be experimented with to suit the individual taste:

1.—Fried like onions: Sliced very thin and fried with quantity of onion, in bacon drippings, is both a quick and good manner of preparation.

2.—Breaded: Also to boil until tender; slice, dip in egg and cracker crumbs and try it.

3.—Roasted: Halve lengthwise, remove seed, salt well, and bake in roasting pan with meat.

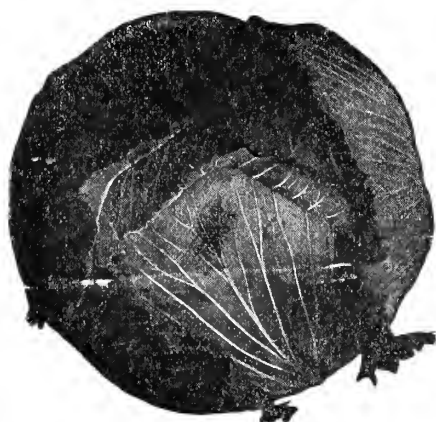
4.—Boiled dinner. Cook with old-fashioned boiled dinner as you would carrots or turnips.

5.—A salad: Boil in salted water until tender; cool, cut in cubes, mix with chopped celery and nuts, using any preferred salad dressing.

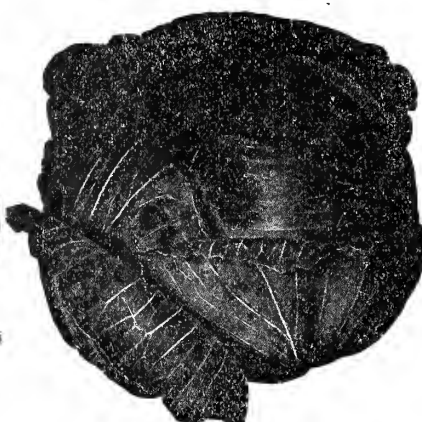
CORN SALAD

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow seed on the approach of cool moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, and early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during the hot summer months.

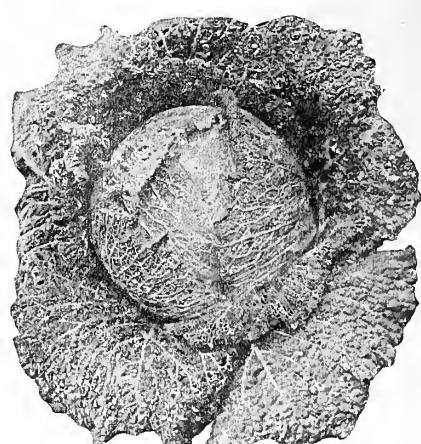
Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Cannon Ball



Danish Ball Head



Savoy Drumhead

CABBAGE

All cabbage in 5c pkgs. except where noted.

Culture. Sow the seed thinly in beds, either in drills or broadcast from August to April. Care should be taken if too thick to thin out so as to avoid spindling plants. After plants are seven or eight inches high, transplant to field where they are to grow. Keep continually moist, never allow to grow dry, or they will most likely "shoot" to seed when watered again. Set the plants of small heading early varieties about 18 inches apart in rows two and a half feet apart and late large headed varieties 2 4 to 30 inches apart in rows three to four feet apart. It requires about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about six ounces of seed.

All Seasons. The heads are very hard and solid, round flattened on the top. It is very early but still of a good large size. It is called All Seasons because it can be planted at any time of the year and can be depended on to make a good head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

The New Early Round Headed Cabbage That Has Taken the East

Copenhagen Market is certainly a valuable new, early cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Charleston Wakefield. It is the most popular early cabbage in the markets of Copenhagen, and is becoming popular in America.

plants are short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green colored leaves are medium in size, saucer shaped, and are always tightly folded; the plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder, as are all cabbages from Denmark, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ½ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best of winter cabbages, heads round, exceedingly solid and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Early Winningstadt. Imported. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, that has given perfect satisfaction

OUR NEW CABBAGE

Cannon Ball—An early white round headed cabbage of excellent quality. Although the Cannon Ball cabbage is an early variety it produces a good-sized firm head with a small core and the leaves with small midveins making a fine grained sweet cabbage. By setting the plants 12 to 14 inches apart heads weighing from 3 to 5 pounds will be produced, but by setting them 18 to 24 inches the heads will range up to 10 and 12 pounds each. Cannon Ball cabbage will come in from two to six weeks earlier than the Winningstadt and will out-yield it any season. Each year the demand for Cannon Ball cabbage increases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

to our market gardeners for years. Sure to head hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A popular first early sort with Eastern gardeners. Does not do so well here as the Winningstadt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Fottler's Improved Drumhead. The earliest of the large drumheads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. A standard sort for late crop. A hard sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for home gardening, as well as the best early maturing varieties for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.

RED CABBAGE

Large Red Drumhead. This cabbage has proved the most successful of the Red varieties in this locality, attaining a large solid head of good deep color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb.

"Zenith" (New). The best red cabbage up to date. The heads are very solid, of the richest deep blood-red, of medium size, fine ribbed and with but few outer leaves. It matures medium early and is a keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

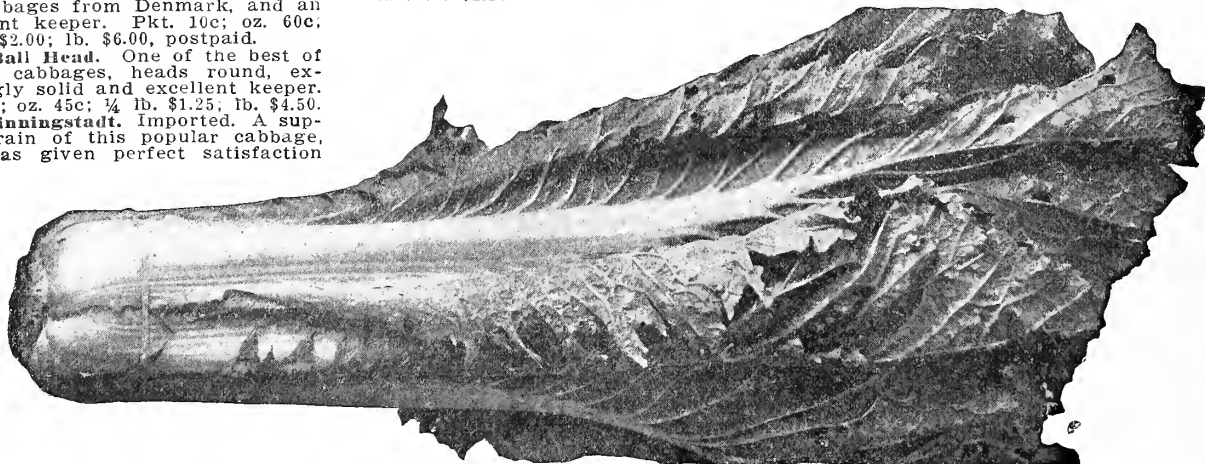
SAVOY CABBAGE

Drumhead. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. Well adapted for winter growth. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

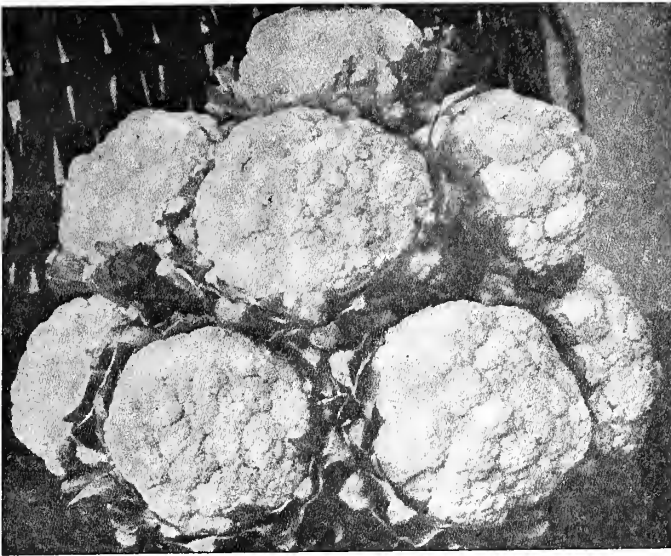
Chinese Cabbage. This differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being rather like a Cos Lettuce in aspect. Like it, it forms a long, rather full and compact head. The leaves are thick and fleshy, and is highly recommended as a winter vegetable for mild climates. It should be sown in late summer for fall and winter use; successive plantings can be made. A grand feed for poultry; also used extensively in salads. Boiled, minced and seasoned with butter it is as delicate a flavor as the best endive; sown in August, it is ready in 3 months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CANNON BALL RESULTS

One of our customers at Montebello, who has been growing Cannon Ball Cabbage for several years, put in ten acres last year, from which he harvested twenty car loads of heads that returned him \$3400. This was very good, but he tells of one of his neighbors who cut thirty-six tons to the acre from our Cannon Ball seed.



CHINA CABBAGE—A fine new Vegetable. Excellent Early Green Chick Feed



Cauliflower—Dry Weather

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. Cauliflower is a hardy plant and should be grown during the cool seasons in good soil with plenty of moisture at the roots. Sow seeds of early and medium early varieties during May and June, however, there is considerable chance in growing Cauliflower so early as it needs cool weather during the heading period, if the fall months are warm the Cauliflower will be small and strong tasting. Seed sown from August to February produce the best heads. California Pearl and Dry Weather are used the most. Set plants of early varieties 18 to 20 inches apart and late varieties 20 inches apart in rows three feet apart.

Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence irrigate it freely. One ounce of seed produces two thousand plants; four ounces to the acre.

Autumn Giant. A large late sort with compact head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

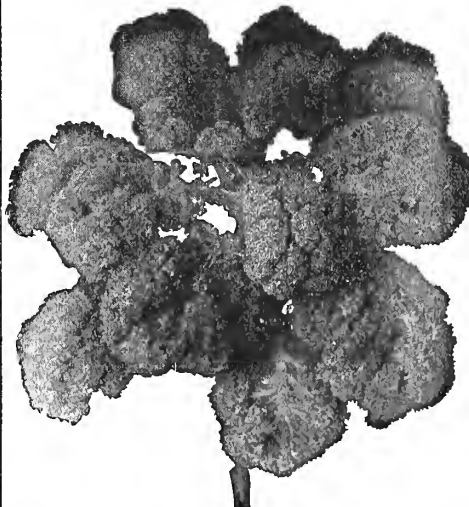
Extra Early Snowball. The very best for forcing and earliest in open ground. This variety combines all

pedigree points, earliness, purity of color, dwarf habit, fine grain. This seed will produce cauliflower worth the highest market price. It cannot be sold cheap, but the shrewdest gardeners find it the most profitable. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.50.

Dry Weather. It produces large solid white heads and is an early variety. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. Especially recommended for Southern California and Arizona. Give it rich soil and thorough cultivation. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Very early and one of the surest to head. It has long been the standard sort. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00.

California Pearl. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is the shipper's favorite. Per pkt. 20c; oz. \$2; lb. \$20.



Tall Green Curled Kale

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture. Same as for Cabbage. Or it may be grown direct from seed and the young plants thinned out to the desired space. Largely grown for greens for poultry. Can be grown any time in the year, but best results are obtained by sowing seed during fall and winter. Have your transplanted plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the row and the rows three feet apart. As the plants grow use the lower leaves. Use dwarf variety for quick use. An ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.

Dwarf German Kale. German Greens or Sprouts. Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale. The leaves are curly, bright green; very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

Jersey or Tree Kale. A very hardy variety used mostly for poultry and stock purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Thousand Headed. This variety sends up many heads from the base and is a very heavy producer. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

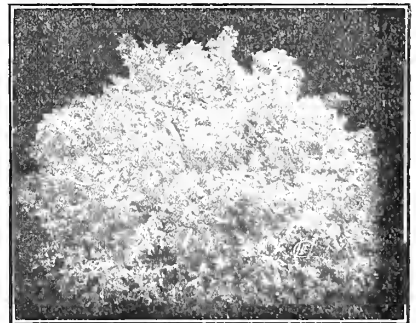
Culture. Sow seed in hot bed early in spring. Transplant to boxes when third or fourth leaf appears, always keeping the plants from frost. When danger of frost is past, set plants in field or garden, giving them at least two feet each way.

New York Improved. Finest variety yet produced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Black Beauty. Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our New York Improved, but are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

ENDIVE

Culture. This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. Sow small quantities at different times to insure a



Moss Curled Endive

plentiful supply, as these crops soon run to seed. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart, each way, then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together and tying, when perfectly dry, with Raffia. A much neglected vegetable which grows to perfection in California, also called Chicory and Escarolle.

Broad Leaved Batavia. Broad; nearly plain; light green; best for soup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Moss Curled Green. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Moss Curled White. Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MORRIS & SNOW'S EARLIEST GIANT CAULIFLOWER

This is selected stock from one of the largest and best growers, and is one of the finest early large headed Cauliflower on the market. For the past season we have given this to the most critical growers with the very best of results. This variety has a head considerably larger than the Snowball or Early Erfurt, and is well protected by the foliage. This is of Italian origin and does exceptionally well in this climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

MORRIS & SNOW'S ECLIPSE

This is the finest medium cauliflower, having a large, fine, well protected head. With Italian and French variety blood. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MORRIS & SNOW'S GIANT SECOND EARLY

This is a very large, fine headed variety for the later season, and produces a head of the finest flavor and quality. Heads are well protected. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

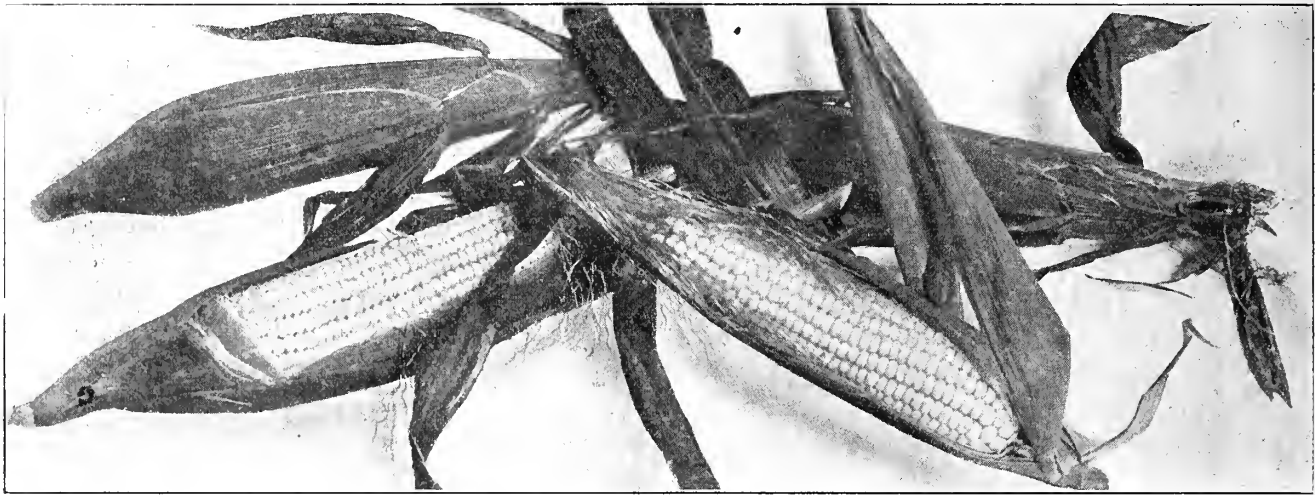


PHOTO OF WILKES' BIG FOUR SWEET CORN

CORN

If ordering more than one pound of corn to come by post, figure the first pound at the prepaid price to cover packing and postage, and for the remaining pounds remit only the f. o. b. price, plus the regular parcel post charges above the initial pound rate as shown in our chart on page 2. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Culture. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past in moist rich soil 10 inches apart in rows three feet apart, except for late plantings, plant the corn two or three by four feet apart. Keep the ground well hoed or cultivated so that the moisture may be retained and the weeds kept out. For succession plant every two weeks till August 15th. In order to secure well filled cobs it is advisable to plant several rows side by side. The effect of this will be to ensure an ample supply of pollen reaching the silks and upon this will depend whether the cobs are well filled or not. Plant eight pounds per acre. We give our list in the order of the earliness of the corn.

SWEET CORN

Extra Early Adams. The hardiest and earliest corn for table use. It is not

WILKES' BIG FOUR

This variety made Sam Wilkes famous as a producer of green corn.

Big Four is a vigorous growing, medium early sweet corn, becoming ready to pick four to seven days earlier than the Oregon Evergreen, but the ears are larger.

Besides having deep green husks with long superleaves, **Big Four** is a heavy producer, stalks often carrying four well filled ears. A great advantage of the **Big Four** sweet corn is that it does well all season, either for early, medium or late crop. The husks grow close to the ear and the stalks attain a height of from six to eight feet.

The best results are obtained when this corn is planted 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. The great demand for this corn last year insures its success.

Price, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

a sweet corn but on account of its earliness it is extensively planted both by the market gardener and for sweet and tender, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c.

Oregon Evergreen. This has become a standard variety in Southern California and it certainly is worthy of the home garden. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

Golden Bantam. A very dwarf extra early variety, of a rich golden yellow; very sweet and fine. Highly recommended by Agricultural Schools and Experiment Stations. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Minnesota. The old standby extra early large sweet corn. An eight rowed corn maturing right after the very earlies. The excellent quality of the large white grains and its productiveness make it immensely popular. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Large Adams. This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. This is similar to the E. Adams but has larger kernels. Lb. 15c; by mail 25c.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously credit. It produces a good sized, well filled ear of fine flavored corn. It is the market gardener's favorite and gives thorough satisfaction wherever used. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, by mail add 10c per lb.

Stowell's Evergreen. Most popular of all sweet corn varieties. Large, fine flavored ears borne in abundance with deep kernels, white in color. Main crop sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Country Gentleman. One of the most delicious and sweetest of all the sweet corns. A main crop variety. It is extremely productive, its stock averaging three ears and sometimes as many as five. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; by mail; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25 by express or freight.

Mr. A. J. Green, of Norwalk, who has grown Heath's Early for a number of years, says: "Whenever a person has once used Heath's Early Corn they will never want any other variety."

HEATH'S EARLY

An excellent corn; early and very sweet. The ears are medium size and well filled, the husks are bright green and grow close to the ear so that it is scarcely bothered by worms. Its demand has greatly increased and many of the growers will have nothing else. Do not fail to try some of Heath's Early for late plantings because of its deep green foliage which it retains even when the nights have become quite cool and other varieties of sweet corn have lost their green, fresh appearance. There is no variety that is better, for the private garden. Pkt 10c; ½ lb. 20c. Our crop this year was exceedingly short, so it will be necessary for us to limit each customer to the above amounts.

Golden Cream. A cross of Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, having the shoepeg character of the former and the color and sweetness of the latter. Golden Cream ripens very early. The stalks are brownish red and make a healthy, rapid growth. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00.

POP CORN

Culture. Plant in rows and manage same as other varieties of corn. Use three to four pounds of seed per acre.

To get best results for popping, the corn must be thoroughly matured and dried. Year old corn is best.

White Rice. The most popular variety —making a large white popped corn. The kernels are long and pointed resembling rice. A good producer. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c. Larger quantities at market prices.

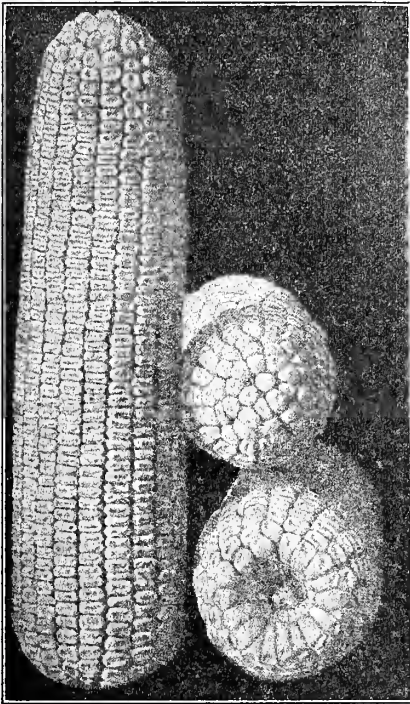
Golden Queens. The stalks grow six feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

FIELD CORN

Write for Quantity Prices

YELLOW DENT VARIETIES

Culture. In Southern California corn may be grown as a second crop on damp or irrigated lands after a crop of hay or potatoes. Irrigate your ground thoroughly as soon as your first crop



is out of the way; plow and harrow well, then irrigate again and work up your land and plant your corn three kernels in a hill, hills two feet apart in rows three to four feet apart. For dry farming keep your soil well worked during the spring and when cold weather is over plant your corn three by four feet apart.

Iowa Gold Mine. A large yellow dent corn, with large kernels and a small cob. A very heavy yielder. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Mastodon. A prolific, medium yellow variety, with medium sized kernels. Lb. 10c, postage extra.

Golden Beauty. The best yellow dent corn we have found for this section. This large, broad, yellow dent corn has long ears covered to the extreme ends with bright golden yellow grains. The cob is small making the product of shelled corn large. Exceedingly heavy cropper. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c. Ask for prices on large quantities.

King Philip or Longfellow, 90-day. A long eared yellow flint corn, originally with 8 rows but now improved till it has from 12 to 14 rows to the cob. King Philip will make corn when the ground is too dry for other corn to develop. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Leaming. A tall, early variety with heavy foliage. The kernels are long and deep yellow. One of the most popular corns grown. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c.

WHITE DENT VARIETIES

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c. Ask for quantity price.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. We sell more Hickory King Corn than all the other varieties put together. Although it is a late variety it is exceedingly popular in Southern California. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Price on application.

Wisconsin White Dent, 90 Days. A perfect White Dent corn of good quality. Per lb. 20c, postpaid.

CUCUMBER

Culture. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch. Rich, well watered soil is necessary to produce well formed cucumbers. Plant seed in open ground after April 15th or they may be started under cover earlier by planting the seed in pots and reset in the open as soon as danger of frost is over. One ounce of seed will plant forty hills. Two pounds to the acre.

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even shape. Is early and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Chicago Pickling. This is undoubtedly the best Cucumber for Pickles, and is used almost exclusively by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Cucumber—Morris and Snow's Special White Spine. This is of stock we have supplied the early growers around Los Angeles for the last five seasons, proving to be the best money maker of all the varieties. The many customers using this seed have been more than pleased with it, and have found it to be one of the most perfect crops they have grown. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.50.

Davis Perfect (New). This is the 3rd year this cucumber has been offered in the West, but its sterling qualities have been shown the last four years in the East where it immediately became a favorite. The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark green and very attractive. Although mostly used in hothouses, it is equally as good for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Improved Long Green. Dark green firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room on the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50; lb. \$1.50.

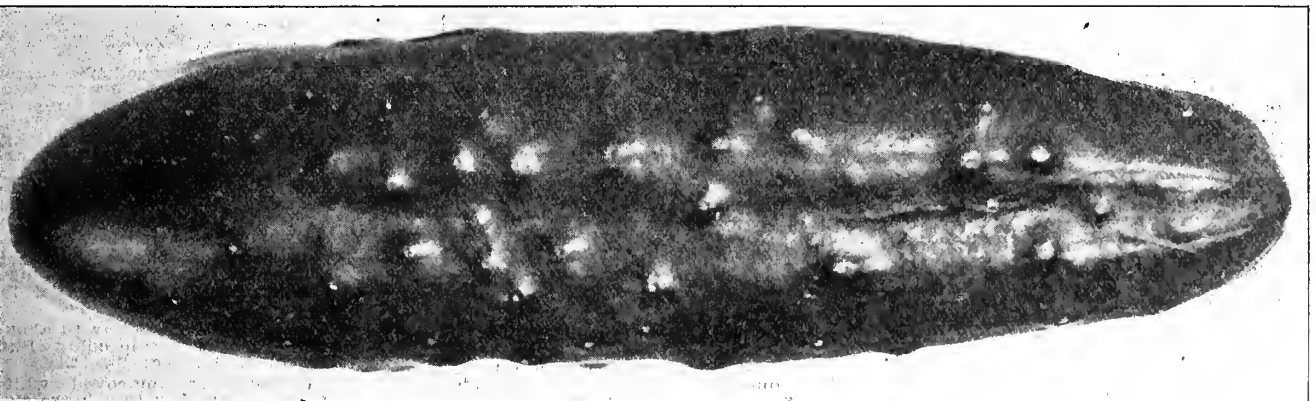
Klondyke. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long, very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. The flesh is waxy, white, crisp, and of excellent flavor. We have procured our seed in sealed packages from the originator. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Telegraph. This is a very long cucumber and grows to perfection in the hot house on supports, but they do very well here on trellis as they grow crooked when coming in contact with clods or other obstacles on the ground. An English type and most excellent eating. Produces very few seeds. Package 25 seed 15c.

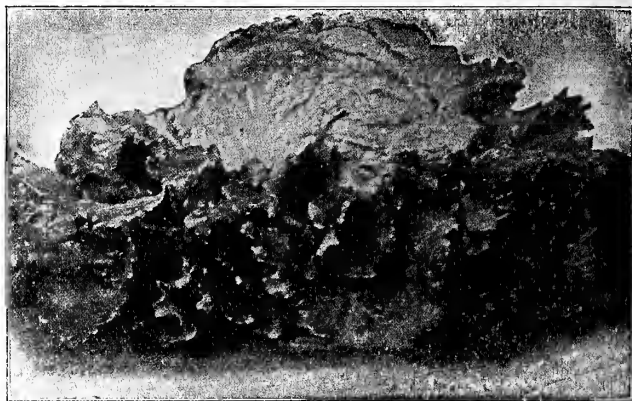
Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

LEMON CUCUMBER

This is a very nice sub-acid variety, and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. lb. \$2.50.



Klondyke Cucumber—One of the Best Market Varieties.



LETTUCE

Culture. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the seed to get dry after being sown. (See "A Word About Soils"). When the plants are two inches high thin to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds insures a fine brittle lettuce.

NEW YORK SPECIAL OR LOS ANGELES MARKET

To meet the demands of the shippers of Winter vegetables, we went to considerable expense to get this lettuce. It is a selected strain of the Wonderful Lettuce grown for the local market for many years. It has a very solid conical head, making it especially valuable for packing and shipping. It is of fine flavor. It takes well wherever offered.

The leaves are dark green outside but inside the heads are pure white and well crimped.

This lettuce is shipped to all parts of the United States, and is known as the Los Angeles Lettuce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

CABBAGE—HEADED CURLED LEAVED

Iceberg. Large curly leaves, light green, with a very slight, reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious, crisp, nutty flavored heads, often attaining 8 to 12 oz. each. Iceberg can be planted the year round and is practically the only Lettuce that will head at all satisfactory during the summer months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Wonderful. One of the most popular lettuces on the Los Angeles market. It makes a larger and flatter head than the New York Special, with which it is sometimes confused. Head very solid, crisp and buttery; green outside but white inside. This Lettuce should not be sown before October nor after March, as it will not head during warm weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

New York

Hanson. Similar to Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Heads to perfection when planted during February, March and April. Pkt. 5; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CABBAGE—HEADING VARIETIES

SMOOTH LEAVED

All the Year Round. Is one of the most desirable of all smooth leaved varieties. Solid heads with heart as yellow as gold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a spring sort and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading it is especially recommended for the home garden and is universally esteemed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

May King. The new variety from Europe. The earliest fine large heading variety, very highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to California Cream Butter except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Brown Dutch. This is one of the largest and finest flavored lettuces, of the brown headed variety, which we recommend to all who like a rich buttery lettuce. It forms very large heads, the outer leaves brown and the heart being yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00.

LOOSE HEADING VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson. This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 30c; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Lettuce Iceberg

Prize Head. This excellent lettuce has no superior, having tried it once you will want it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. A loose leaf, very early forcing variety; very popular for growing in cold frames or under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best early sorts. The leaves tend to produce a large loose head, beautifully crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COS LETTUCE OR ROMAINE

These Lettuces have a distinct upright habit and are considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Very crisp and sweet.

Paris White Cos. Grows to large size. Self-closing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Giant White Cos. Grows about ten inches high, the outer leaves fold well toward the center. The inner leaves are blanched quite white; very crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LEEK

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, half inch deep in light rich soil; transplant when large as pencil, to 10 inches in the row. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A very large growing variety, and a favorite with many. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. A fine variety with dark colored leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

KOHL RABI

Culture. Kohl Rabi produces turnip like tubers just above the ground having the flavor of the heart or stem of cabbage but much more tender. It is essential that they are grown quickly and continuously, otherwise they are tough and bitter.

Sow seed one inch deep where the plants are to grow during cool months, thin out when two or three inches high. One ounce will plant a 100 foot row.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to above but has flesh of a purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Goliath (New). An improved white variety, grows quickly to a large size and is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

MUSK MELON

Note—Melons require a strong fertile soil. The better conditions you have your land the better melons you get. We earnestly recommend the sowing of a cover crop for the upbuilding of your soil. In the Fall after the first rain, plow and harrow your ground and sow one of the cover crops or better yet, plant Yorkshire Hero Peas and pick the first crop or two for market then plow the green vines in deep. This will give nitrogen and humus to your soil in an available condition from which your melons will draw their nourishment the following season.

Culture. Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seed to the hill; cover one inch deep. Apply Tobacco Dust before the plant appears above the ground, to keep away beetles. When the young plants begin showing character thin each hill to three strongest plants. One ounce seed will plant 70 or 80 hills, two pounds to an acre.

California Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Champion Market. A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruit nearly three times as large as the original Gem or "Rocky Ford." The melons are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with heavy well-netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Columbus. A medium sized, heavily netted round melon without ribs. The flesh is thick and of fine flavor with the small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Hackensack. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large round melon flattened at the end and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted; flesh is green and of a delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Gautier's Pineapple has been the leading muskmelon on the local market for several years and will, no doubt, hold that position for some time, as it is certainly one of the best melons for size, shape and appearance yet produced and when raised under proper conditions is of fine texture and flavor. Our stock of seed was thoroughly tested last year, and we can stand back of it with our quality standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS

BURRELL'S GEM CANTALOUPE

Delicious flavor. Flesh golden and very thick, fine grained. Uniform in size and weight. An ideal market variety. Shape slightly elongated; meat very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small, triangular, with seed held closely in place in three lobes. This is one of the first points to consider in shipping melons. The average weight is two and one-half pounds; uniform length about six inches, and the thickness four and one-half inches.

Not only is this an excellent shipping melon, but for quality it is excellent and very satisfactory for the amateur grower for home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Jenny Lind. Very solid and sweet flavor; heavily netted and deeply ribbed. This melon is rather small and quite flattened in form, just the right shape for serving for breakfast. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

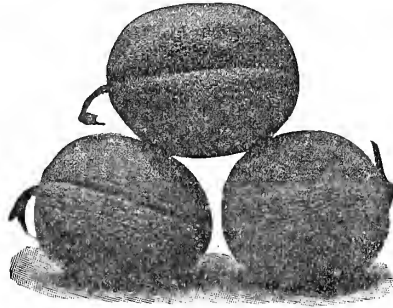
Large Green Nutmeg. An excellent melon for the grower and the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Casad's Improved. A melon of delicious flavor with thick, smooth, fine ground flesh. Casad's Improved is neither a Casaba nor true muskmelon, but a delightful combination of the two, producing an exceedingly choice table melon of very prolific nature. Pkt. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Banana. A long, slender melon of deep yellow flesh. The taste is very pleasing, of a banana flavor. An old favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Netted Rock. This melon is from careful selection of the Rockyford types. It is of the same size, but of better quality, flavor and much superior for shipping purposes. The Netted Rock is heavily netted and with but slight indications of ribs. The meat is very



deep, light green, fine grained, spicy and sweet. The cavity is small and the seed almost completely fill it, so that there is little chance of decay in shipment from the loosening of the seeds. This melon is grown more than any other by the large shippers of California and Colorado. Write for special price on large quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

New Casabas. A mixed collection of these melons, some 20 to 30 varieties, from Persia, Italy, Turkey and North Africa. Many show wonderfully fine fruits. We are again offering these for Trial, with the hope of finding many of them as fine or superior to our old varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Osage Gem. Combines the shipping qualities and flavor of the Osage and Netted Gem (Rocky Ford). A splendid shipper. Outside like the Netted Gem, inside like Osage or Paul Rose, it pleases the eye on sight and confirms the impression by its color and exquisite flavor when cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Paul Rose. A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon color, very deep, and of fine melting character with thin rind and small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Rockyford. It is a small early melon; flesh is deep and thick and light green in color, except next to the seed where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. Wide favor as a market melon. Our stock is all Colorado grown; best we

can get. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CASABA VARIETIES

Armenian. A fine melon of delicious flavor between the Hybrid Casaba and muskmelon. The Armenian melon was brought here from the Holy Land by parties traveling there who were favorably impressed with its excellent flavor and good appearance. It has the shape of the Montreal Market, lightly netted with a dark green skin but with the keeping qualities of the Casabas. We can fully recommend this melon and advise a trial of it at least. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

White's Favorite. A round yellow rind Summer Casaba of considerable merit. Earlier than the other Casaba and is handled the same as Muskmelons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Summer Casaba is the earliest one of the casabas to ripen. Is oblong in shape and of yellow color. The flesh is nearly white with a delicious melting flavor. This melon is fine for the home garden, but is not particularly a favorite with the gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Christmas or Santa Claus. This is the oblong mottled melon, which has become so popular throughout the southwest. It is being shipped all over the United States during late fall and winter months. The rind or shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. The flesh is light green in color and of a deliciously juicy flavor. There is no seed cavity, the seeds are in a thick pulp which is a continuation of the flesh. Do not pick this melon before it is ripe if you want to get the best flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Beauty. This melon is very similar to the Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

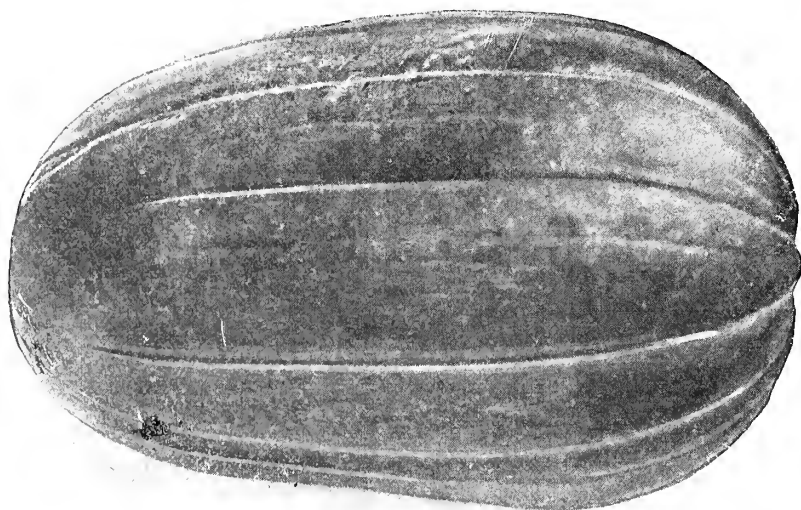
SPECIAL SELECT CASABAS

Winter Pineapple. This is the original variety of the Casaba (and has been a favorite ever since) first grown here. It is the wrinkled green one with somewhat of a cucumber flavor, it is being used very extensively for shipping East for the holiday and winter trade. When well packed with straw in crates they arrive at destination in fine condition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Hybrid Casaba. This is with the Old Summer the largest of all the Casabas, attaining 16 to 18 lbs. Outside it is a pale green in color and heavily ribbed and wrinkled. The flesh is creamy white in color and from two to three inches in thickness. The meat simply melts in your mouth. We have a select strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60 cents; pound \$2.00.

Improved Hybrid. This melon is not as large as the hybrid Casaba and has a deep green color outside. This is the par excellence of the Casabas.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Klondyke or Pasadena

WATERMELON

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled, about the first of March, select a rich sandy loam soil which has been plowed deep and well harrowed. Plant 6 to 10 seed one or two inches into moist soil, in hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. When young plants show character, thin out to 2 or 3 best plants in each hill. Keep your ground well cultivated and free of weeds. The best flavored melons are grown without irrigation. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

Klondyke or Pasadena. Has certainly won favor in the San Gabriel Valley, but seemed to have failed in the coast melon district. This melon is oblong, of dark green rind with bright red flesh, very crisp, and as sweet as sugar. This melon has taken the market at Pasadena and other foothill towns. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Alabama Sweet. This is a very popular variety in the South where they grow it in preference to any other melon. In shape it is long, color dark green, flesh red and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Angeleno. Is a cross from the famous Chilian. It is somewhat larger in size than the parent, but of equally as good shipping and eating qualities. The Angeleno is an unusually heavy cropper. Its very dark green glossy skin in contrast with its dark red crisp flesh makes it a most tempting looking melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Florida Favorite. A favorite in San Joaquin Valley; fine, large, very fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Halbert Honey. A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor; pulp entirely free from stringiness. One of the finest for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the finest melons on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Kolb's Gem. A very heavy yielder. Large and fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

True Ice Cream. Yellow eshined. The great home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Lb. \$1.50; ¼ lb. 45c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Out of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **Gypsy**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes, of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is more profitable, being very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Hybrid Casabas (See page 19)

Tom Watson. (New). A Watermelon of superior shipping qualities with all the good points of a home garden Melon. Tough thin dark mottled green rind, bright red flesh, which is deliciously crisp and tender. The mature melons weigh from 40 to 60 pounds and are from 18 to 24 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Chilian Varieties

Black Seeded Chilian. A variety brought from South America several years ago. It originally had **black seed**, but like other black seeded melons grown in this section, continually, the seeds have become almost entirely white. The **black-seeded Chilian** is much earlier than the other strains and seems to have a better flavor, and it certainly is a much prettier melon when cut open. We have pro-

cured some black seeded Chilian seed grown from the original stock, with the yellow belly, and we know all who try it will be well satisfied. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Red Seeded Chilian. A fine strain of this melon and much sought. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

White Seeded Chilian. The strain mostly grown, and a great favorite with the commercial growers. This we have in extra selected stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CITRON

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. An oblong dull green variety about eighteen inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The idea of raising virgin spawn, by sowing the spores of the best Mushrooms, has occurred to many minds, but all endeavors remained fruitless until Dr. Repin, after countless experiments, has succeeded in producing virgin spawn at will. The Virgin Spawn, now manufactured according to Dr. Repin's process, is characterized by its great vigor of growth, and being raised from spores of the healthiest Mushrooms only, it is entirely free from noxious bacterial organisms, which are often prevalent in spawn that has not been sterilized by this new process. It is therefore not so liable to be attacked by diseases, a consideration which does away with one of the great drawbacks in mushroom growing.

Each tablet should then be split into two or three parts, each part being used separate and set into the bed in such a manner that the surface which was inside the tablet and which has just been laid open, comes into intimate touch with the prepared manure. A rapid and even growth of the spawn through the whole bed is thus efficiently secured. Five tablets suffice for one square yard or bed surface.

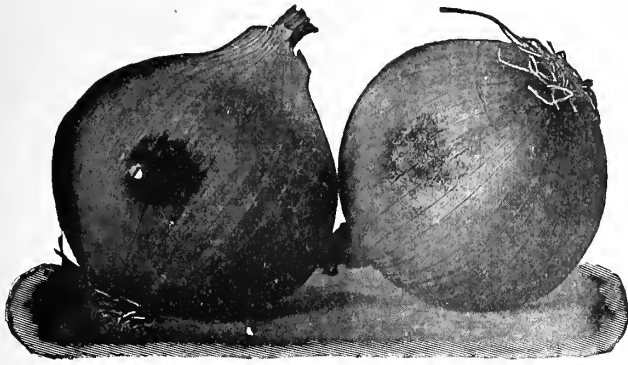
The Virgin Spawn is sold in the form of compressed slabs or tablets, of handy size, thoroughly pervaded by the spores. One hundred tablets weigh about 18 pounds.

One tablet 15c; 5 tablets 65c; 10 tablets \$1.00. Add 2c per tablet for postage.

Cultural Directions—(A small pamphlet) 5c each.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN

Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained in the spore (seed state) from wild Mushrooms. By scientific research spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds. **Lambert's Pure Culture Tissue Spawn** has met with immense success, in many places the yields being nearly twice what they formerly had. Price per brick, 25c; 6 bricks \$1.25. Add 15c a brick for postage.



Australian Brown

ONIONS

Culture. The most common method of culture is to drill seed thick in the rows quite shallow, and rows from 18 to 24 inches apart. After plants are as large as pencils thin out to about three to five inches, according to the variety, transplanting those taken out to about the same distance, after cutting back the tops and roots. Or they can be grown thickly in beds and transplanted to rows. Can be sown any time of the year, and really there is no excuse why fresh onions cannot be had every day in the year. For early onions in the Spring, plant sets during the Fall, which mature much more quickly than from seed. Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

Australian Brown. Of small size but the greatest keeper yet introduced. If planted on a good soil and properly cared for, this crop will bring more money than any other variety. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

White Bermuda. While this is called white, it is really a straw color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Bermuda. A very early variety of dull red—flat. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Crystal Wax. White Bermuda. A very large silver skin variety; very productive and is grown in great quantities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early White Queen. One of the early Spring varieties; medium size and very mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.00.

Early White Welsh Onion (for green onions). This kind does not form a bulb but is one of the best kinds for "green onions." The plants are perennial and can remain in the ground for years with but slight protection. This is the sweetest of all onions. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large size; of deep red. An old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety of the "silver skin" kind. Very mild and a fine table variety; good cropper and matures quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

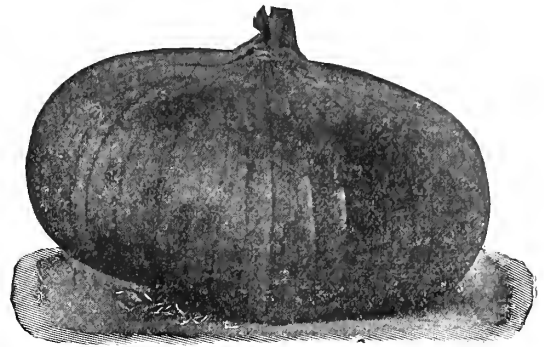
Southport White Globe. A pure white globe shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like pearl-white flesh. The best keeping white onion. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Prizetaker. A beautiful variety of large size; rich yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

White Italian Tripoli. A large flat-shaped variety, with clear, white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have had grown for us by an expert grower, Yellow Globe Danvers Onion which is absolutely the best grown in California today. The bulbs for this seed is the selection of five successive years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



Mammoth Silver King

White Bunchling. This is an onion with a large neck especially used for young green onions, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

Plant near the surface, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Onion Sets. Can be furnished nearly the year round. Yellows and browns from Sept. to July. Silverskins from Sept. to April. 30c per lb. postpaid. By express or freight 20c per lb. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Bermuda Sets. White and Crystal Wax can be supplied from June 15 to Oct. 30c per lb. postpaid. By express or freight 20c per lb. Special prices on large quantities.

MULTIPLIERS

White and Brown. Produce a large cluster of small to medium sized onions from a single bulb. Lb. 35c.

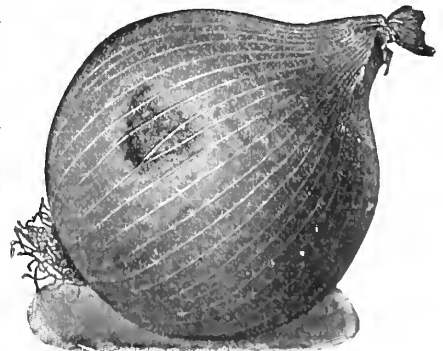
GARLIC

Culture. Garlic is grown from the clove or cell of matured bulbs. Planting should begin during October in well prepared soil and may continue till the 1st of April, but the early set garlic gives better yield. Keep in growing condition by irrigating when necessary and cultivating and weeding. Harvest when the tops turn yellow. One pound will plant 150 feet of row, 200 lbs. per acre.

Garlic. Lb. 30c 10c a pound extra for postage. Larger quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.



Onions—White Bunchling



Globe Danvers Onion

OKRA

Culture—Soak the seeds over night in warm water and plant in warm, moist loamy soil. Do not wet the bed again until the plants are up. Keep well cultivated. One ounce will plant 100 hills. Four pounds to one acre. Give each plant twenty-four inches each way.

Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density. A distinct variety growing about 14 inches in height; very productive; of fine smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new Okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round; not ridged or square as in other okras. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

PARSNIPS

Culture. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

Guernsey. This parsnip is the most popular with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but is often three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hollow Crown. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

Sow the seed in moist loamy soil. Thin the plants to six inches apart in row or transplant to that distance. One ounce will produce about 600 plants.

Best results can be obtained by sowing parsley seed after December 1st and up to June 1st. When planted during Summer and Fall, it is liable to run to seed quickly.

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome, bright green in color; very ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PEPPER

Culture. Seed may be sown from January to April in frames. When the weather is favorable, transplant into the open ground, in warm, mellow soil, in rows 24 inches apart, and 12 inches apart in the row. Wet roots well after transplanting. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.

In frostless districts for winter Pepper start the seed in August, and set in the field in December and January.

Anaheim Chili. This is the pepper so well known locally. We have produced at extra cost, a superior strain of this seed. It is greatly superior to the common Chili. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Emerald Curled Parsley—A Fine Plant for Borders

Chinese Giant. The largest of the Bull-nose type. Fully twice as large as the popular Bell. Very mild, thick meat with large cavity for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Chile Bolita. A very hot, round chili pepper used in sauces and for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Cayenne. A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

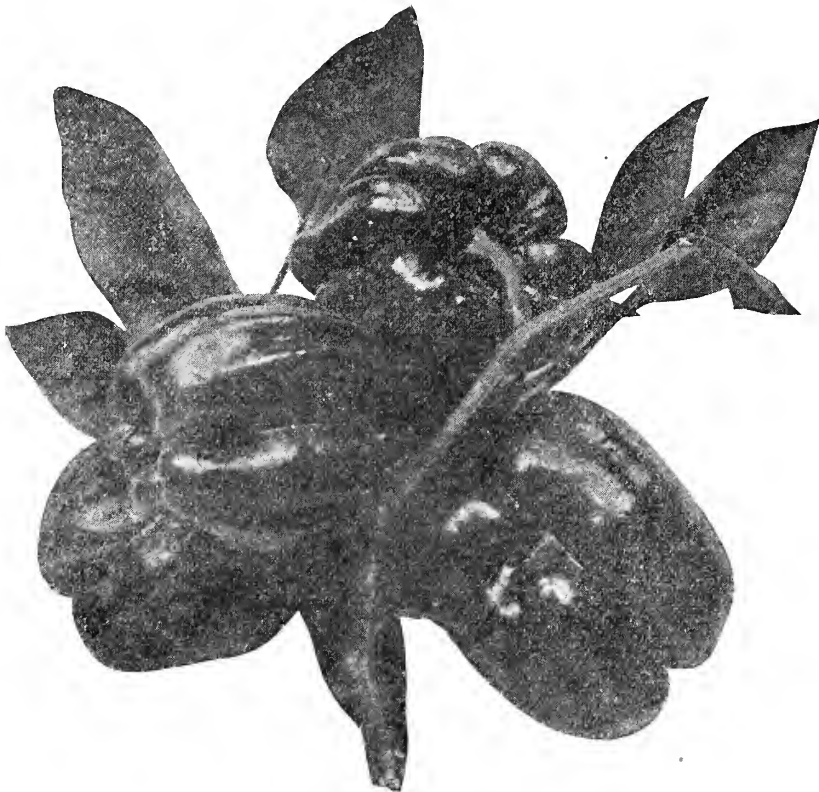
Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Most popular size for stuffing. Lb. \$2.50; ¼ lb. 75c; oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Pimiento. The great canning pepper. A top-shaped pepper with very thick meat; sweet and mild; can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; per lb. \$4.00. See back of order sheet.

Mexican Chili. The old well known variety. Very hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50.

Ruby King (True). A great Bell pepper of deep shiny red color, the fruit looking as though it might have been varnished. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.

Above we have given a list of the more important peppers. We also carry a full list of the small hot and yellow varieties such as Birds Eye, Cherry, Golden Dawn, etc., at 5c per pkt. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Chinese Giant Pepper

PEAS

If ordering more than one pound of peas to come by post, figure the first pound at the prepaid price to cover packing and postage, and for the remaining pounds remit only post charges above the initial pound rate as shown in our chart on page 2.

Write for Quantity Prices

Culture. May be sown in California the year round. Sow in rows from 2½ to 3 feet apart, according to the variety. 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Sulphur just as they begin to bloom, then at intervals of a week or ten days, will prevent mildew and also keep aphids away. Peas should be sulphured at least twice—three times is better. To insure a good stand inoculate with Standard Seed and Soil Inoculation.

Note that we have quoted peas both at the postpaid price and at the f. o. b. price. When ordering less than three pounds it will be cheaper to have them postpaid.

Marrowfat. A very early, tall variety, with smooth, small peas of good quality and short, well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Premium Gem. This is a very desirable extra early dwarf wrinkled variety. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Quite Content. This is the largest pea yet introduced and was brought to our attention by Mr. Felgate of Sierra Madre, who had it sent to him from England. The robust vine grows about six feet high and produces an abundance of large deep green pods, carrying an average of ten plump, sweet well flavored peas each. It is certainly a satisfaction to the housewife to have such a pea. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Of all the Peas

we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. The strain we offer is selected and every imperfect plant carefully rogued out, and we believe we have the very best strain that can be had anywhere. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety; immensely productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c; by express or freight, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxtonian (New). A very large podded pea of low growing habits. The vine is two and a half feet high, with an abundance of large, well-filled pods. The Laxtonian has been offered only for a couple of years, but is already given a prominent place by the more progressive seedsmen. The supply is very limited this year. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid.



Yorkshire Hero Pea

Wilfong, or Pride of Calhucga. Although this pea has been offered on this market for several years, the supply has been limited but this year we believe we will have enough to go around. The Wilfong grows from eighteen to twenty inches high and branches much more than other varieties and since it produces two pods on nearly every stem, it is one of the heaviest bearing peas known. The Wilfong is sweeter and larger than the Yorkshire Hero which it is displacing as a market garden pea. By freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; or postpaid, pkt. 5c; lb. 30c.

Alderman. This is an English introduction similar in growth to the Telephone but the pods are a deeper green and a few days later. The vine grows about five feet with numerous pods measuring five to six inches with seven to nine large peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, charges not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Little Marvel. New. A distinctly new dwarf extra early pea of unusual merits. We are sure that Little Marvel will, as soon as the trade gets acquainted with it, take the place of the two now popular varieties, Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior. The Little Marvel is of dwarf even growth,

attaining an average height of fifteen inches and heavily set with fine pods, often borne in pairs, one and a half inches long. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

PEANUTS

Culture. Peanuts require a light, sandy, rich soil. Prepare your ground by spading or plowing to a depth of ten inches and pulverize with rake or harrow early in the spring; then thoroughly cultivate after each rain to kill weeds and make a mulch to hold the moisture until planting time. It is better to shell the peanuts for planting, being careful not to break the skin around the nut; although they may be planted unshelled. Planting should begin April 1st and may continue for two months. Drop the seed two inches deep in moist ground, two in a hill; hills fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. The young plant should be up enough to distinguish the rows in three weeks, when cultivation should begin. At the first signs of dryness, furrow out and irrigate. Cultivate and hoe to keep the weeds down. Do not put water on them after September 10th, so as to give them time to die down. They should be pulled about October 15th and laid with the roots, with the nuts on, to the sun for a few days to thoroughly dry. When dry, the nuts are pulled off the vines and sacked. The tops may be used for stock feed. It requires 14 pounds of shelled or 30 pounds of unshelled peanuts to seed an acre.

Georgia. This is the best commercial variety and the one almost exclusively used for roasting. Per lb. 15c, postage at zone rates; see page 2 of our cover. Write for prices on large quantities.

Spanish. The small peanut used in confections and for salting. These are shelled. Per lb. 25c, postage extra. Ask for prices on large quantities.

MUSTARD

Culture. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White English. Light green variety tender leaves. Seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chinese. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Ostrich Plume or Fordhook Fancy. The plants of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of Fordhook Fancy, cooked like spinach, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. Try it. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

POTATOES

Have your ground worked up at least eight inches deep and thoroughly pulverized. Cut the tubers to the size of a walnut or an egg, seeing that each piece has at least one good live eye on it. Make furrows four inches deep and three feet apart; in these drop the cut seed two pieces to a foot or fifteen inches. Fill in the furrow and the young plants will begin showing above the ground in three to five weeks. As soon as you can see the rows, com-



American Wonder Pea

mence cultivating to keep weeds down, and if necessary, furrow out for irrigation, which will be required at least three times for the summer crop and once or twice for the fall crop if there are no early rains. Hoe after each cultivation to kill the weeds between the plants.

For extra early spring potatoes plant Early Rose or American Wonder from November 15th to December 15th. For early spring crop plant from January 10th on, using Burpee's Earliest, Triumph or Six Weeks, Early Rose and American Wonder, and for main spring crop use White Rose, Burbank and Harvest King, planting from March 1st to 30th. After this until the first of August small patches may be put in with varied success. August 1st to 15th, the main fall or winter crop is put in, White Rose and Burbank being mostly used. We do not recommend planting potatoes after September 1st.

Prices of Potatoes on application. State the qualities and varieties wanted.

PUMPKINS

Culture. Plant five to seven seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are often used as a second crop. They need considerable of moisture to insure a heavy crop so have your ground in good condition when the seed are put in. June is the best month for planting Pumpkins, but any time from April 15th to July 15th will give good results. If the soil is not naturally damp, arrange your ground so that it can be irrigated when needed. Keep the land well cultivated and the weeds out. One and a half pounds of seed will plant an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie, sweet in flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Similar to the Cashaw in size. Nothing better for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Large Cheese. Size very large, hardy and productive. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Tours. Its prolific propensity makes it a favorite wherever it is introduced. Do not fail to try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Quaker Pie. A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad, pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a cool dry place it is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Yankee Field or Jack O'Lantern. This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It is a most excellent keeper and will be sure wealth to all who know and feed it liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

RADISHES

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use 1 o. for 100 feet of row, 20 lbs. to acre and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Plant the year round in California.

California Mammoth White Winter. The well known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 6 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety and when

"Crimson Giant" or Warzburger Foretn. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation. In so far as its roots attain cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

China Rose Winter. A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



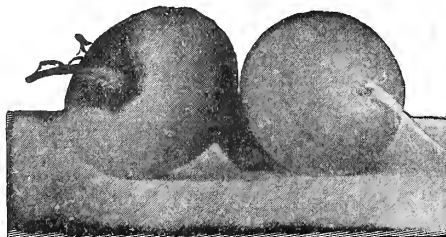
Radish—Japanese Mikado

more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 7 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor, but notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Grows to a large size, of oblong shape; quite solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, pinkish color; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Radish—Crimson Giant

Early Scarlet Turnip. (Selected Stock). The finest strain of this most popular variety, the handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance; they are ready in about 25 days, crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. The earliest of all radishes. Bright scarlet color with white circle just above and including the slender tap root. Very sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Improved Early Scarlet Globe. A desirable sort for hot-bed forcing and outdoors; very early, mild and crisp juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape, is ready in 28 days. Our stock of this is the very best selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Mikado Radish. A fine variety for late summer planting. "The sweetest radish I ever ate." Long white and very crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Japanese Long Summer. Similar to the Mikado Radish but smaller and grows entirely in the ground with the leaves spreading out flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Long White Icicle. In form half-long, pure white and very crisp. Very quick in growth and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

RHUBARB or Pie Plant

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The following spring transplant into deep rich soil, from three to four feet apart. For immediate use, order the roots, which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 200 plants.

Monarch. The largest and one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Burbank's Winter Crimson. This is more hardy than the other varieties and is therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, as it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

Giant Winter Crimson. An improved, much larger and therefore a much heavier producer than the Burbank. This variety comes true from seed. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.20; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

Early Raspberry. This is another of the standard varieties which has been grown for years. The stems are red and of a delicious raspberry flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Champagne. Has been a favorite in this country and in Europe for years and is a fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Cyclope. This Rhubarb is a new European production and has proved a great success. It is of an enormous size, often attaining a weight of four pounds to a single stem. Cyclope is the heaviest yielder yet introduced. Pkt. 25c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Burbank Winter Roots. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Giant Crimson Winter. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Weight, 4 lbs. per doz.

Ask for special price on large quantity.

ROSELLE

The Lemonade Plant of Queens-land. It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great food value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. It is easily grown from seed; grows rapidly and resists drought and very ornamental. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

**Amsterdam Giant Spinach****SALSIFY---Vegetable Oyster**

Culture. Sow the seed early in the Spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

All varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Amsterdam Giant. An excellent new variety with unusually large leaves of the Prickly type but thicker. The best we have seen in Spinach yet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

New Zealand. Perennial Spinach; can be grown this year round. Why don't you try some of this? It produces spinach summer and winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.

Prickly Seeded. The hardest of all and the most popular with the market gardeners. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Summer Success. This variety has been tried out both in this country and in Europe and has been found especially adapted to summer growth and particularly well suited to conditions in the southwest. The leaves are oblong and smooth with fine, deep green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard—See Beets.

SQUASH

Culture. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet hills 8 feet apart each. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1½ to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seed after danger from frost is over.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange color; flesh rich salmon; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cocozelle Bush Squash. Is one of our earliest squashes and will continue through the season, if the fruit are picked as soon as ready. The Cocozelle is a long squash of excellent flavor. It is prepared when green either as other squash or fried like egg plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping, winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped; distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. It is soft and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

English Vegetable Marrow. The best of all the marrows; excellent flavor either green or ripe. When ripe it is about 10 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Burpee's Fordhook Squash. A very fine variety; strong growing vine and very productive. Fruits oblong in form; about 10 inches long, good for baking or pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the above but a golden yellow color. Oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

Golden Hubbard. Same as common Hubbard except being of golden colored shell. Very sweet, clear of fibre and fine for baking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Summer Crookneck. A well known popular crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hubbard. One of the finest varieties; fine grain, of excellent flavor and cooks dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Bush Scallop. A well known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Mammoth White Scallop. An improved large variety of the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Pikes Peak or Sibley. Is a vining squash of excellent quality. Very sweet and fine grained. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00.

TOBACCO

Tobacco can be grown in California to good profit—as shown by experts of the American Tobacco Co. We have secured some choice seed of several varieties, especially the **Great Samsoum Cigarette Tobacco**, which has paid as high as \$1000 per acre to the grower. This tobacco sells at \$1.00 to \$3.00 per lb.—according to grade. California is said to produce even a better grade than can be produced anywhere on this continent. Seed should be sown in early spring in beds, covering very lightly and transplant to rows. Plant 18 inches in rows and rows three feet or more apart. From seed planted in April crop can be harvested in August 1 oz. for 5000 plants.

Samsoum. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.
Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt. 10c.
Cuban Havana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Ask for quotations on larger lots.

Each year there is a marked increased demand for **High Quality Seed**—regardless of cost. And the critical buyer finds them the cheaper in the long run. Every effort is being put forth by our firm to secure the purest quality and finest strains of all the principal garden and flower seed. These are more expensive to produce but will give results—which the planter is looking for.

HORSE RADISH

Add 3c per doz. for postage.

Good Horse Radish. Horse Radish is always in good demand and pays well. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium heavy soil and plenty of water. Sold only in roots. Doz. 15c; 100 roots, \$1; large quantities on application.

Maliner Kren Horse Radish. This new variety of Horse Radish was first discovered by the United States Agricultural explorer, Mr. David Fairchild, in Bohemia about ten years ago and sent to be tested in the soils of the United States. These were planted the following season and from them some of the finest specimens of Horse Radish were produced that were ever seen in the United States.

It requires about 10,000 to plant an acre, it sells readily in any market at from 5 to 10 cents per pound to the picking houses at about \$100 per ton. Doz. roots 25c. Per 100 roots, \$1.50.

SUDAN GRASS

The most remarkably fast growing fodder, pasture or enilage crop ever tested in this district. Grows 5 to 8 feet high, leafy, and not so coarse as sorghams. Stems are very succulent and stock will leave most other feeds for it. A record from San Bernardino county shows a growth of 6 feet in six weeks. Appearance not unlike a giant wheat but seed heads are loose like broom corn. Plant about 4 lbs. to acre. Can be cut two to three times during season. Lb. 25c postpaid.

TOMATOES

Culture. Sow in hot beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out doors, which is when danger from frost is passed. When plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, or cold frames. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

All tomatoes, 5c per pkg. except where noted.

Aeme. An old favorite. Early variety; rather small but good producer. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 5c; lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. An excellent variety; very productive and one of the surest croppers of perfect fruit. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Coreless. This is a distinct new globe shaped variety, and is one of Livingston's latest and best varieties of Tomatoes. It is a fine large tomato of full Globe shape, some longer than round, ripening completely without any green or hard core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

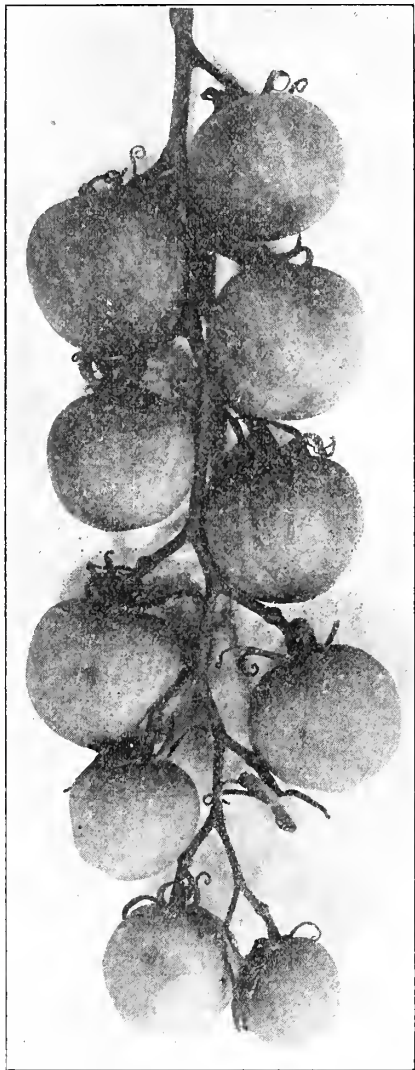


Photo of Peach Tomato. This cluster had eleven perfect fruits, the size of peaches.

Chalks Early Jewel. An excellent variety, starting to bear early and continuing to bear throughout the summer. The fruit is of good size, smooth, uniform and ripens all over. The fruits are bright scarlet with fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion Tomato. Vine upright, with dense foliage. Fruit pink, smooth and solid, ripening in mid-summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone Tomato. A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth. The fruits are large and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect,

with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. The plants are very stoccy and do not spread much. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.

Earliana. Has gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. Plants are quite hardy, and fruit will set even during the cool weather. Perfectly smooth and solid with solid center. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

New Stone. One of the general crop varieties, and a favorite with the canners. A good all around variety; early and productive. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. (Beefsteak). A very large variety, well known; of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

First Early. This was developed from an early tomato found in a patch of Stones of which variety it takes most of its characters as to size and quality, but is very early, even ripening before Earliana. Our First Early has become very popular both around Los Angeles and in the Imperial Valley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Peach Tomato. Deep rose in color, the shape of the fruit and the appearance of the skin is very similar to that of a peach. It has a very delightful flavor when eaten from the hand without any flavoring. It grows on vines the same as other tomatoes, but in clusters of from five to fifteen. Per pkt. 15c.

PLANT DISEASES

Tomato Blight and Melon Blight. For blight and rot, spray early and at intervals with Bordeaux Mixture. Quart can 50c.

Potato Scab. This wide spread disease affecting potatoes is due to the attack of a parasitic fungus, which causes the skin to become rough and scabby. This disease may be successfully combated by treating the planting stock with formaldehyde; 8 fluid ounces (1 pint) of this antiseptic is to be used in 15 gallons of water, which is sufficient to treat about 100 lbs. of potatoes. The potatoes should be cleaned from dirt, washed if necessary, then soak potatoes for 1½ hours in this diluted solution, after which they should be dried out and planted in the usual way, care being taken that treated potatoes taminated sacks or other receptacles. Formaldehyde, 50c pint. Sent by express only.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All the following Vegetable Plants are to go by express at customer's expense.

Artichokes. Ready from January to July. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Delivery extra.

Asparagus. Ready from December to May. Fine 2 year old roots. Ready to bear the following spring. **Palmetto** at 25c doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Giant Argenteuil at 15c doz; \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000. 5c per doz. and 20c per 100 extra for postage.

Cabbage. Ready from October till March. 10c doz.; 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Celery, Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching. Per 15c doz; 40c per 50; 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Chives. Clump of roots. By express, 15c; \$1 doz. By mail, 10c extra each.

Egg Plant. Ready about May 15. New York Improved Purple. Per doz. 50c.

Horse Radish. Ready from November to April. 15c per doz; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Imported Hungarian or Maliner Kren. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000. Add 5c per doz., 25c per 100, for postage.

Pepper. Ready about March to May. Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Chili, and Anaheim. Per doz. 20c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.

Tomato. Ready nearly all year round. Earliana, New Stone, Ponderosa. Per doz. 20c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1; 1000 for \$7.

Sweet Potato. Ready March to May. Yellow Nansemond and Red Jersey. 15c doz.; 60c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

POTATOES

We handle all the leading market varieties, but owing to the constant changes in the market prices, we cannot make price. We can supply the Bliss Triumphs, Burbanks, White and Early Rose, and if interested, kindly note quantity wanted and we will quote price.

WELSH ONION

A plant like the Chives, but taller and larger in size, of very quick growth. Cultivates same as onions only comes in seed. See onions. Pkt. 10c.

SWISS CHARD—A Money Crop

Cut and Come Again Spinach. Far superior to the common beet for greens and equal to spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use it is superior to spinach, because it can be cut throughout the entire summer and fall, when no spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75. No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly through the year.

ENRICH YOUR FARM

Grow inoculated legume crops which make available plant food of greater value than they remove. Inoculated clovers, alfalfa, vetch, peas, cow peas, soy beans and other legume crops enrich the soil with nitrogen and organic matter—the two most necessary elements required to grow good crops. By growing these inoculated crops, sufficient nitrogen is placed in the soil for all crops.

Legume Cover Crops

Corn, cotton, potatoes, orchards and all cultivated crops are very hard on soils, but if some inoculated legume crops, such as crimson clover, or a mixture of winter vetch and rye or oats are sowed between the rows at last cultivation and turned under for green manure, quantities of plant food are made available and soil fertility is maintained and often increased.

To secure the best yields and full fertilizer value always inoculate alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, vetch, soy beans, cow peas, peanuts and all other legumes.

"The peculiar value of legumes for maintaining and increasing the fertility of soils is due to certain bacteria which develop nodules upon the roots of leguminous plants and which have the unique power of rendering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere available for plant growth. Without these bacteria, legumes, like other crops, exhaust the soil of its combined nitrogen."—Ext. Farmer's Bulletin No. 315.

Inoculate all legumes just before planting, and we recommend the

"Standard Seed Inoculation"

because it gives thorough inoculation, is easily and quickly used and cost is less than one-half of other preparations.

No. 2, for Red, Crimson, Alsike and Mammoth Clovers.

No. 4, for Alfalfa or Lucerne and Sweet Clover.

No. 6, for Vetch and Canada Field Peas.

No. 8, for Soy Beans and Cow Peas.

No. 10, for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas.

When ordering be sure to give names of crops to be inoculated.

5-acre size, \$2.50; 1-acre size, 50c. Postage 20c on 5-acre pk., 10c on acre size.

TURNIP

Culture. Plant for succession from September to April in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to six inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use. Large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white flesh, strap-leaved variety for quick growth; mild flavor and excellent quality, with firm sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top White Globe. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for summer plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get pithy. Recommended for planting during May, June, July and August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Round White Six Weeks. A very early turnip of fine quality and shape. Sweet and slow to get pithy. The best all around turnip, plant at all seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Snowball. The most popular turnip on the market. It has the best shipping qualities, firmness and good appearance as well as being of excellent flavor and texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swede turnips; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

HERBS

Herb Seeds. (Sweet, Pot and Medicinal). A few herbs should be grown in every garden, only a small space being necessary to grow sufficient for family use. Sow the seed in the spring, and harvest on a dry day just as plants come into full bloom. Tie them up in small bunches and when thoroughly dried wrap up in paper and place in an air-tight vessel, where they will keep until required. Each, per pkt. 5c.

Anise, has useful medicinal properties.

Balm, highly popular; used for balm tea or balm wine.

Basil, Sweet, used for highly seasoned dishes.

Borage, should be grown by every bee-keeper.

Caraway, largely used for flavoring.

Coriander, useful culinary plant; used in confectionery, etc.

Dandelion, for medicinal purposes.

Dill, used to flavor Pickles, etc.

Fennel, very aromatic and fine for flavoring.

Horshound, fine tonic properties, valuable for cough remedies.

Hyssop, valuable for medicinal purposes; the dried flowers make Hyssop tea.

Lavender, highly esteemed aromatic herb, with a delightful fragrance.

Marjoram, Sweet, one of the most largely used herbs for seasoning.

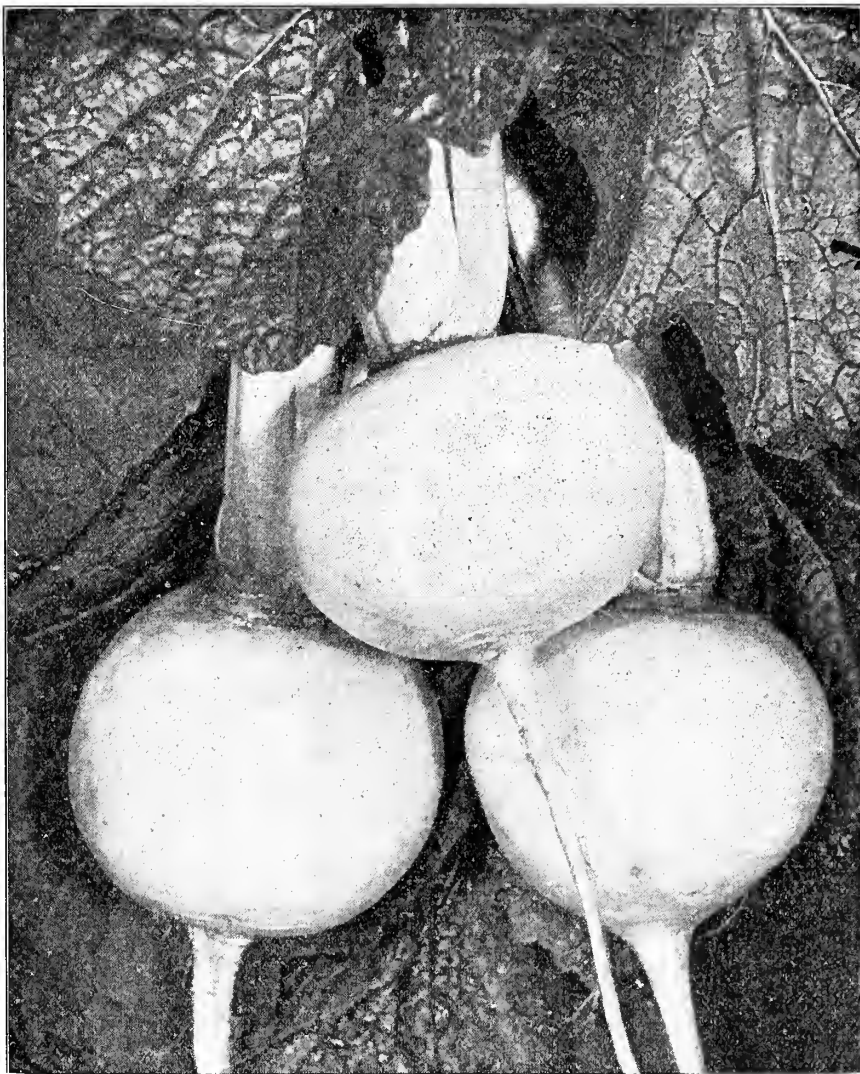
Pennyroyal, well known and popular.

Peppermint

Rosemary, an aromatic herb, sweet scented.

Savory, Summer, excellent for seasoning.

Savory, Winter, excellent for seasoning; for winter use.



Snowball Turnip—Best Early

Sage, the leaves and tender tops are largely used in stuffing and in sauces.

Sorrel—Large leaves used like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Tansy

Tarragon

Thyme, for seasoning; the most popular of all herbs.

Wormwood, of great value for its medicinal properties.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT AND PLEASURE

As years go by the love of gardening always grows. The desire to grow for profit is most in the minds of those that have to make their living that way—and to them gardening is commercial. But apart from this there is a desire and great pleasure in cultivating plants and especially growing them from seed, seeing their many changes and learning of the best varieties. And perhaps most pleasure is derived by "Intensified Gardening" or "by making two blades of grass grow where only one grew"—

to create something beautiful, to intensify Nature.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS

Your requirements, in the way of seeds, are somewhat different from those of the amateur or home gardener, who is growing for his own use and not for the market. Knowing this, we have made, for the past nine years, a special study of the local market conditions and feel that we are especially well equipped to supply you with Pedigreed Seeds that will produce the results that you desire. No trouble or expense is spared to keep our stock right and our constantly increasing market garden trade is a good indication that we have been successful in this endeavor. Our experience is at your service and we shall always be glad to give you the benefit of it. If you are using seeds in large quantities, let us have a list of your needs and we will quote special market gardeners prices.

Suggestions---To Assist in Selecting Varieties for Special Purposes

Flowering Garden Annuals

and other plants that attain perfection and flower the 1st season from seed. Sorts marked * are best for beds and massing.

Abronia
African Daisy*
Ageratum*
Alyssum, Sweet*
Antirrhinum*
Arctotis
Arnebia
Asters*
Balsam
Bartonia
Begonia, Flbrous
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula*
Calliopsis*
Canna
Candytuft*
Carnation, Mar-
guerite
Celosia*
Centaurea (An'l)
Chrysanthemums*
(Annual Var.)
Clarkia
Cleome
Convolvulus Minor
Cosmos
Dahlia
Datura
Dianthus*
Eschscholtzia*
Gallardia
Geranium
Glaucium
Globe Amaranth
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Hibiscus Africanus
Hollyhock*
(Annual)
Ice Plant
Impatiens
Kochia

Larkspur
Lavatera
Linum
Lobelia*
Lupinus
Lychnis Haageana
Marigold*
Marvel of Peru
Matricaria
Mathiola
Mignonette
Mimulus
Myosotis*
Nasturtium*
Tom Thumb
Nemesia
Nicotiana*
Nigella
Oenothera
Pansies*
Pennisetum
Pentstemon
Petunia*
Phlox D.*
Poppy*
Portulaca*
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Salvia*
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks*
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Verbena*
Vinca rosea
Virginia Stock
Wallflower (An-
nual)
Zea
Zinnia*

Ornamental Foliage Plants

grown from seed.

A. Annuals; H. P., Hardy Perennial;
T. P., Tender Perennial

Amaranthus, A.
Canna, H.P.
Centaurea candida,
T.P.
Cineraria Marit,
H.P.
Coleus, T.P.
Euphorbia Var. A.
Kochia, A.

Marvel of Peru,
Var. Fol., A.
Musa, T.P.
Perilla, A.
Pyrethrum Aure
Ricinus, A.
Zea, A.
Santalina

Everlastings

for Winter Bouquets.

Acroclonium
Globe Amaranth
Gomphrena
Gypsophila Panl-
culata

Helichrysum
Honesty
Ornamental
Grasses
Rhodanthe

Edgings Plants, from Seed

for bordering walks and beds.

All are Annual excepting H. P. are
Hardy Perennial.

Ageratum
Alyssum, Sweet
H. Sorts, H.P.
Asters, Miniature
Begonia, Vernon
Bells, H.P.
Candytuft, Ovaris
Cosmos, Dwarf Yl.
Globe Amaranth,
Nana Compacta
Lobelia Comp.
Vars.
Marigold, Brownie
Marigold, Lillput

Myosotis, H. P.
Nasturtium, Lill-
put
Nigella, Tom
Thumb
Pennisetum
Petunia Comp
Phlox Nana Comp
Pyrethrum
Aureum
Sw. William, H.P.
Sweet Pea, Cupids
Zinnia, Lillput

Plants from Seed

succeeding in Partial Shade.

Anemones
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Auricula
Begonia, Tuberous
Bells
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis (Hardy)
Cowslip
Delphinium
Digitalis
Ferns
Hardy Primrose

Linum
Matricaria
Mimulus
Myosotis
Oenothera
Pansy
Primules
Polyanthus
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Torenia
Violet
Viola

Climbing Vines, from Seed

See Special Lists under Climbing Plants.

Plants Suitable for Pots or

Window Boxes

that may be grown from seeds.

Acacia
Ageratum
Asparagus Spreng
Asters, Dwarf
Sorts
Auricula
Begonias
Browallia
Calceolaria
Carnation
Chrysanthemums
Paris Daisies
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Dracaena
Ferns
Fuchsia
Geranium
Gloxinia
Grevillea
Heliotrope

Impatiens
Lantana
Mignonette
Mimosa
Mimulus
Musa
Myosotis
Nasturtium
Liliput
Nemesia
Pelargonium
Petunia
Polyanthus
Primroses
Rehmannia
Rhodanthe
Schizanthus
Smilax
Stevia
Stocks
Swainsonia
Torenia

Fragrant Flowers from Seed

Those marked H. P. are Hardy
Perennials.

Abronia
Alyssum
Asperula, H.P.
Auricula
Carnations
Clematis, H.P.
"Panicle, H.P.
Cleome
Cyclamen
Dianthus (Hardy)
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lavender, H.P.
Mathiola
Mignonette

Mimulus
Nicotiana Affinis
Pinks, H.P.
Polyanthus
Scabiosa
Stock
Sweet Pea
Moschatus
Sw. Rocket, H.P.
Sweet Sultan
Sw. William, H.P.
Verbena, Lemon
Violet, H.P.
Wallflower, H.P.

Plants for Vases

Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, etc.

DROOPING
Alyssum
Asparagus Spreng-
geri
Calendula
Convolvulus
Candytuft
Kenilworth Ivy
Mauritencus
Lobelia Gracilis
Maurandia
Nasturtium
(Trailing)
Oxalis
Petunia
Smilax
Torenia

Tropaeolum
Vittadinia
Verbena Erenolder
UPRIGHT
Begonia
Browallia
Centaurea
(White-leaved)
Coleus
Fern
Fuchsia
Geranium
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Pansy
Viola
Vinca Rosea

Long-stemmed Flowers

Notably suitable for Cutting

Aquilegia
Asters
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnations
Centaurea Cyanus

Chrysanthemums,
Maximum, Jap-
anese and
French
Coreopsis
Cosmos

Dahllas
Delphinium
(Hardy)
Dianthus
(Hardy sorts)
Gaillardias
Gerbera
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Larkspur
(Branching)
Lobelia

Marigolds
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pentstemon
Poppies
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sunflowers
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultans
Zinnias

Hardy Perennials

For permanent beds, borders or masses.
Many flowering the first season.

Alyssum
Anemone
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Aconitum
Adonis
Aquilegia
Arabis
Armeria
Ageratum
Agrostis
Begonias
Bells (Daisy)
Bocconia
Browallia
Broom (Genista)
Bignonia
Campanula
Canna
Cassia
Centaurea Candi-
dissima
Ceanothus
Chrysanthemum
Clematis
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Cytisus
Dahlia
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Digitalis (Fox-
glove)
Dracaena
Echium
Eremurus
Erigeron
Eupatorium
Eulalia
Festuca
Ficus (Rubber)
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Flax
Freesia
Gaillardias
Genista
Gazania
Gerbera
Geum
Gladiolus
Glaucium
Golden Feather
Gunnera
Gypsophila Pan
Honeysuckle
Heliotrope
Heuchera
Hibiscus
Hollyhocks

Hunnemanla
Hypericum
Impatiens
Lantana
Lavatera
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum Flax
Lobelia
Lupinus
Mimulus
Musa
Myosotis
Musk
Panicle
Pansy
Pennisetum
Poppy
Pentstemon
Papaver, Oriental
Petunia
Phlox
Pittosporum
Platycodon
Poinsettia
Polygala
Primula
Pyrethrum
Rehmannia
Rheum
Ricinus
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Salvia splendens
Santolina
Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Solanium
Solidago, Golden
Rod
Spergula
Statice
Stevia
Stocks
Stokesia
Swainsonia
Sweet Alyssum
Spartium (Broom)
Spiraea
Torenia
Trollium
Thorn
Verbena
Veronica
Vinca
Viola
Vittadinia
Wahlenbergia
Wallflower
Wigandia

Hedge Plants

Easily grown from seed

Acacia (Cuerne de
Vaca)
Acacia, Armata
Atriplex
Box Wood
Cypress, Crypto-
merla
Cassia Arteme-
soides

Eugenia-Aust
Lycium
Laurus Tinus
Ligustrum
(Privet)
Lavatera Assur-
gentiflora
Genista
Pittosporum

See index to pages where the descrip-
tion can be found

SUCCESS WITH FLOWER SEEDS

We are convinced that most of the failures with flower seed are due to the lack of proper conditions; and while it could be impossible in this short space to give explicit directions for each and every variety, there are certain rules that must be observed. While some of the more tender varieties require special care, many of the hardy varieties will grow under most any conditions if seed are not planted too deeply, and the ground kept moist. As general directions, we will divide them into **HARDY** and **TENDER** species and apply the general rules governing each.

Hardy Kinds as a rule, are sown in open beds or boxes of well worked soil (sandy loam preferred) and if soil is stiff clay or adobe, it is necessary to have a "sand or mulch" covering, and seed should be covered very lightly. A good rule is to smooth the bed down with a board, and then on this smooth surface scatter the seed, then if seed is coarse take a small board or brick and press the seed down even with the surface of the soil, and then carefully sift fine, sandy mulch soil over the seed from one-eighth to one-half inch deep, according to the coarseness of the particular seed. Such as Delphinium, Stocks, Asters, etc., one-eighth inch, but Nasturtiums will stand covering of one inch. This bed must be kept moist to the surface, never allowed to dry, but should not be "soaked" too much, and one should avoid watering too late in the evening,

rather postpone till morning, as the chilly night may cause trouble if bed is too wet. For ordinary kinds as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Centaurea, Poppies, Snapdragons, Annual Larkspurs, Zinnias, Candytuft, etc., are generally planted where they are to grow, but good success will be had to transplant the above, except the Poppy, which succeeds best when sown broadcast (very thinly) over surface and gently raked in, and thinned out to 6 to 12 inches when about 2 or 3 inches high.

Centaureas are best drilled in rows where they are to grow. Sweet Peas should be planted in drills and do not succeed if transplanted.

Tender Kinds. Such as Lobelias, Asters, Stocks, Pansy, Petunia, (Fancy kinds) Pinks, Phlox, Verbenas and all such varieties which, while hardy in Southern California, after once established are slow to start, should be planted in well prepared beds and treated as the hardy kinds in respect to depth of planting, but in addition a shading should be added and this is quite essential. If lath frames are not available, use burlap frames and support these frames on stakes 4 to 12 inches from soil, or a good plan is to cut some branches with leaves on and lay over bed. This is quite as good as any other protection, but care should be taken not to have covering too dense. Best time to water all seed beds is in the morning, before the sun gets too high.

Mulching. For seed beds. To insure the best results from your seed, a good prepared mulch of well rotted manure or leaf mold is almost necessary, if soil is stiff and heavy. This mulch is carefully sifted over the seed beds after seed is sown and helps to retain the moisture and keep surface from "baking."

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEED

For the convenience of our customers, we have arranged the following collections and as these are specially put up are not interchangeable. In ordering merely state collection number.

Collection

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| A1—12 Pkts. | Everlasting Flowers... | 35c |
| A2—12 " | Perennials | 35c |
| A3—6 " | Perennial Poppies ... | 30c |
| A4—6 " | Hanging Basket Plants | 25c |
| A5—12 " | Phlox Drummondii ... | 50c |
| A6—12 " | Ten Weeks Stocks Large Flower | 75c |
| A7—6 " | Ten Weeks Stocks Large Flower | 40c |
| A8—12 " | Asters Giant Comet ... | 75c |
| A9—6 " | Asters Giant Comet ... | 40c |
| A13—12 " | Aquilegias | 50c |
| A14—12 " | Campanulas | 35c |

CULTURE AND LIST OF ASTERS

THE ASTER

There is at present a lamentable lack of literature on this subject, but the Aster has leaped into such prominence, both for its beauty and commercial value, that information is constantly sought, and for many years we have given this our utmost attention and care and are anxious that all information for its culture and improvement be disseminated.

We attach a few essential directions for their culture.

The Aster will do well in any ordinary soil from a light sand to a heavy clay. The ideal soil is a strong loam, well supplied with organic matter and plant food. If the soil is not already rich enough, good commercial fertilizers can be used safely. A high grade complete fertilizer is most suitable and we can highly recommend our Special Garden and Rose Grower, 100 lbs. to 1500 square feet, worked in well.

Disbudding. To secure extra long stems and large flowers, we recommend disbudding as the method used in Chrysanthemums, or in short, pinch out the center bud as plants begin to branch, allow about six of the side branches to grow and keep the lateral buds removed from other branches, and give entire strength to a half dozen flowers.

Sowing the Seed. Sow in seed boxes or beds in light sandy soil, covering very lightly, not over one-eighth inch deep and shade with lath frame or cloth for two or three weeks and keep constantly moist but do not water late in the day. (See directions "Success With Flowers.")

Transplanting. When the plants have made 4 to 6 leaves they should be pricked off into boxes or beds, 2 inches apart and when good and strong can be bedded out where they are to bloom.

Varieties. Nothing is gained by trying to force the late varieties. If early flowers are desired, use the Dwarf Early Flowering varieties and in this way the

season of blooming can be prolonged from June 1st to November 1st. Using early varieties for early flowers and Giant Comet and Branching class for late, planted at intervals from January 1st to May 20th, it taking 4 to 6 months for the late flowering varieties to bloom from seed. Some florists grow two crops yearly, planting in August for late Winter flowers.

Exhibition Flowers. In order to give the finest flowers, the plants must have abundant plant food and moisture. Pulverized sheep manure is unsurpassed, also nitrate of soda is a powerful stimulant but must be used with great care. One pound of the latter to the square rod, broadcast, is enough for one application and repeated at intervals of ten days gives fine results.

Aster Beetle. This beetle has caused some trouble and frequent dustings of fine ground tobacco is necessary to save the flowers and plants, also the Root Louse causes much trouble and a mulch of tobacco dust will destroy the louse.

NOVELTIES IN ASTERS

Aster—New Carmine Pink. A great improvement on the old Am. Branching Rose pink, being much larger and of a clearer color. No shade of the Magenta, but a clear bright pink, of strong upright branching habit. Very large flowers. American Giant Branching type. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Aster Enchantress. Shell pink, same characters as above except in color and an exquisite flower. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Asters—Giant Comet "Shell Pink." (New). A new, greatly improved Comet of a beautiful clear shell pink. Very double and covering the eye perfectly. Very similar to Crego Pink, but larger, more double and better color, no tendency to fading, a very robust grower and bloomer, flowers average 6 inches and over when well grown. Oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Asters—New Upright Branching. We consider this class one of the best for cut flowers, having the branching habit, but of strong upright growth, making very long stems, each crowned with one to three fine large flowers of Giant Branching type, which are very double and full to the center. Very easily disbudded. Highly recommended as a commercial florist's flower. In the following colors: Each: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Upright Branching. White.

Upright Branching. Light Pink.

Upright Branching. Crimson.

Upright Branching. Lavender.

Upright Branching. Purple.

N. B.—The Crimson and Pink of this class are not surpassed by any Aster grown.

MORRIS & SNOW'S NEW KING ASTERS

A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally long and strong.

There are few Aster growers who do not know the Violet King, introduced in 1906. It has probably won more prizes in the last few years than any other variety in the world. In 1910 was introduced the Rose King, which at once became a great favorite, and this year we add to the list the White King and Pink King (Peach Blossom).

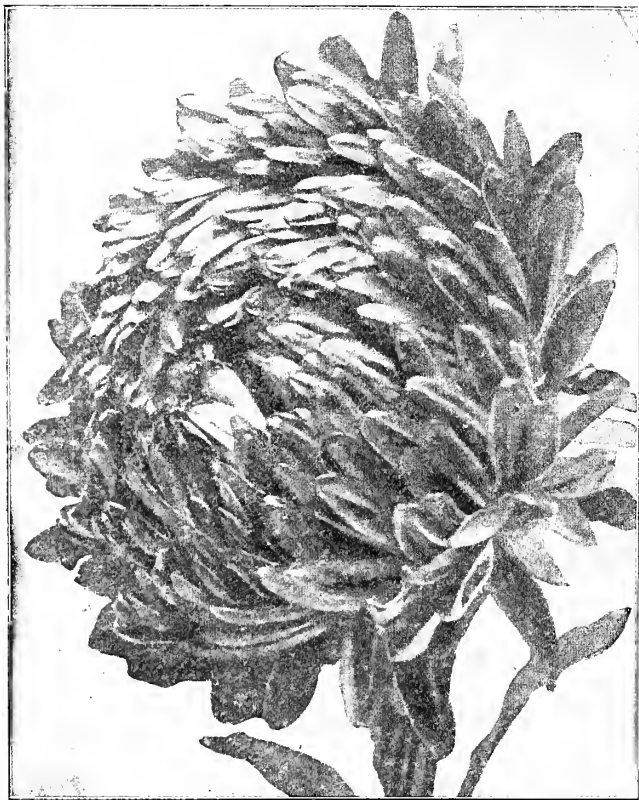
Asters Violet King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Asters Rose King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

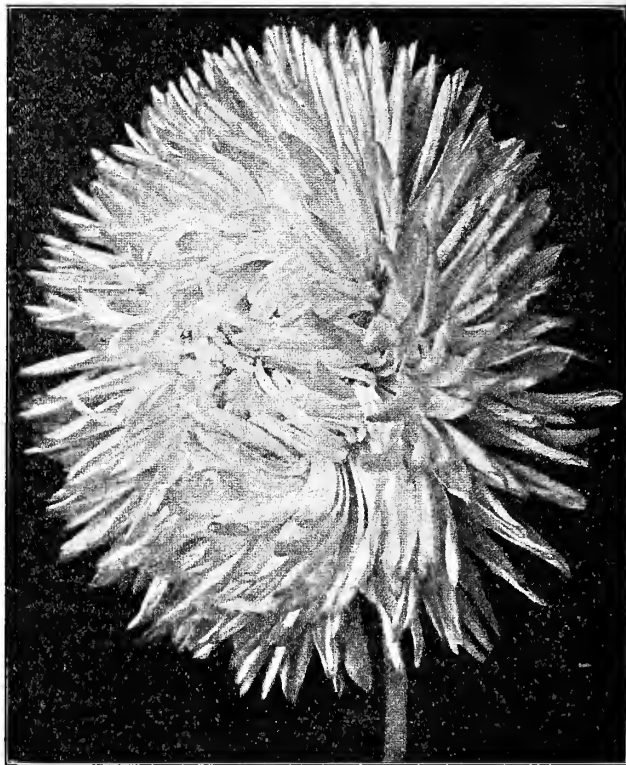
Asters Pink King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Asters White King. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Asters King's Mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.



New Aster—Elk's Purple—Americau Branching Type



New Giant Aster—Violet King (King Type)

Mikado Pink (New). A most pleasing clear pink color. Petals narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The best mid-season pink. Pkt. 15c. 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Mikado Sunrise Comet. A grand light pink, very showy and delicate colorings. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Mikado Pure White Comet. A grand variety largely grown by florists for cutting, very large and full. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Vick's Royal Purple. A new strain of Vick's Late Branching Aster, growing about 15 inches high, of erect, upright growth. A medium early bloomer, continuing a long time. Flowers large and full to the center, petals fine and somewhat incurved. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c ¼ oz. 40c.

Vick's Cardinal. A very large bright cardinal red flower of the corect type. Most showy and beautiful, large flowers. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

CREGO ASTERS

We might term this class as the Japanese Chrysanthemum Aster, from its appearance. The flowers are very large recurved, curled and twisted, making it an especial artistic variety.

Aster Crego White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c

Aster Crego Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Aster Crego Lavender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

VICTORIA ASTERS

This is an old class, but the varieties we offer here are all new strains, and highly improved, very double, and are among the earliest blooming class, of an upright growth, and colors are of the clearest shades, highly recommended for bedding. They stand bad weather better than the branching varieties. Each 10c pkt., 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. 90c.

Victoria Asters. Clear Rose.
Victoria Asters. Daybreak Pink.
Victoria Asters. Lavender.
Victoria Asters. Purple.
Victoria Asters. White.
Victoria Asters. Mixed.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ASTERS

Vick's White Hohenzollern. A fine strain of large flowering branching Comet type. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Hohenzollern. Same as above but pure clear pink. Pkt. 10c.

Paeony Perfection. This is an old type but is perfect in form and growth. A very choice bedding variety—standing quite erect, and of excellent habit, and as a class has the most perfect form. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

NEW ASTERS—ASTERMUMS—COMETS

This class is merely a renaming of the well known Comet Type, and we find by tests correspond to them ex-

actly, and we list all the desirable shades as Comets, and all are well worth growing.

GIANT COMET ASTERS

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection.

Asters—Giant Comet. White, Pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Crimson, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Rose, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Pink, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Elk's purple, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Lavender, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Asters—Giant Comet. Any 3 colors separate, 25c or all 6 for 40c.

Any of the above ¼ oz. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c;

Giant American Branching. This type or class of Asters has become the most popular of all classes of asters for late cutting, but is the latest of all to bloom. The flowers are of very large size, borne on long stems. We can furnish in all the separate colors as follows—at 10c per pkt; ¼ oz. 30c.

Asters—Giant Branching. White.

Asters—Giant Branching. Crimson.

Asters—Giant Branching. Violet.

Asters—Giant Branching. Shell Pink.

Asters—Giant Branching. Elk's purple.

Asters—Giant Branching. Scarlet.

Asters—Giant Branching. Blue.

Asters—Giant Branching. Mixed. Any 3 pkts. 25c; 7 for 50c.

Quilled German. Each 10c.

White, rose, light blue, white with red, carmine scarlet, and all varieties mixed.

Crown or Cocardeau. Mixed 10c.



Aster—Victoria

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first season if sown early.

All 5c packets at 50c per dozen.
All 10c packets at \$1.00 per dozen.
All 15c packets at \$1.50 per dozen.
All 25c packets at \$2.50 per dozen.

Abrouia Umbellata. Delicate rose, the "sand" verberna, beautiful native trailer. Pkt. 5c.

Acroclium. Everlasting Flowers. Each 5c.
Rose, double white, rose and white, mixed.

Adonis. (Flos.) Crimson and black eye, "The Pheasant's Eye" a beautiful showy free flowering plant. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum Mexicannum. Imperial dwarf blue. Pkt. 5c. Imperial dwarf white. Pkt. 5c. Fine for bedding or mixed borders.

Alonsoa Warscewiczii. Scarlet; very free bloomer. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Champlan). Fine mixed 5c.

Ambrosia Mexicana. Sweet scented 5c.
Ammobium Alatum Grandiflora. White everlasting flower, 5c.

Anagallis Grandiflora. Fine mixed showy and rich, 5c.

Arctotis Grandis. Pure White, lilac on the outside, 5c.

Achusa Capensis. Deep sky blue Cape. Forget-Me-Not, a very fine annual. Pkt. 10c.

Achusa Italica (Dropmore). A tall growing fine plant with large leaves and bright blue flowers; very showy and fine for cutting; Perennial flowering first year if planted early. Pkt. 10c.

Achillea. (Milfoil). Perennials, usually blooming first year from seed. Fine plants for cutting. Plant seed in bed and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Achilles (The Pearl). Extra double white flowers. Very fine for florists use. Pkt. 10c.

ANDROPAGEN ARGENTEUM

A hardy grass for border or bed; excellent for cutting and mixing in bouquets; grows 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM, Giant Flowering Snap Dragons

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering prodigiously and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants they grow about 2 feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large snap-dragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather; their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, brightest colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials, they bloom in 4 to 5 months from seeding. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts.

Antirrhinum—New Soft Shell Pink. Medium height, very large flower, spike of delicate soft clear pink; a grand variety for cutting. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Giant-flowering. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Yellow Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Scarlet. Brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Nobe. Garnet, with white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Rose. Delicate rosy-pink. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Striped. Yellow, striped red. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White. Pure snow-white. Pkt. 10c.

The collection of above six separate colors, 50c.

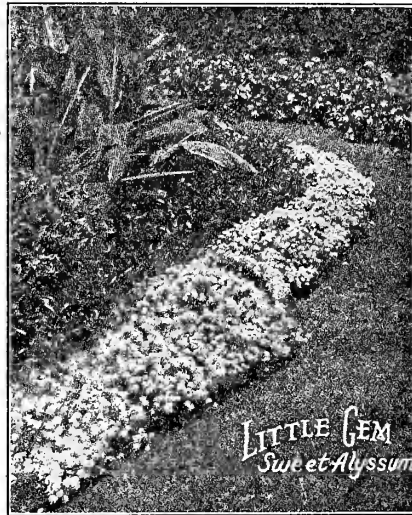
Antirrhium Snapdragon. Semi-Dwarf.

Large flowering. A beautiful class very extensively grown in the east and Europe for bedding, these varieties produce as large flowers as the tall class, while the plants are of compact, bushy growth, about 1 foot high and are completely enveloped in flowers throughout the year, any of the following colors separate, 10c per pkt.; 3 for 25c.

White, yellow, coral rose, blotched and striped, scarlet, all colors mixed.

Asperula Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). An old fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves, which have an odor not unlike new mown hay, and used for putting among clothes, etc. Best grown in semi-shade positions. flowers white. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

A. Hexaphylla. A pretty little plant similar to Gypsophila and grows same way and used for mixing with carnations or sweet peas. Pkt. 10c.



SWEET ALYSSUM

The Alyssums have become one of the popular border plants thriving anywhere. The dwarf variety being excellent for edging, bordering beds, or even for sowing in masses, in manner of carpet bedding. The taller sort is fine for sowing in shrubbery. It does not require transplanting.

The old-fashioned Sweet Alyssum has been too long a favorite to need any introduction here. This new variety emits the same honey-like perfume, is of purer white, and grows only 2 to 3 inches high and flowers even more profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. We have counted as many as 300 heads of pure white flowers open on one plant at one time.

Alyssum Procumbens. A new very dwarf variety, fine for edging or borders, and claimed to be far finer than any yet introduced for this purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Tom Thumb or Little Gem Sweet Alyssum. ¼ ft. Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Alyssum Benthani. Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum Saxatile. Yellow. A fine perennial border plant. Pkt. 10c.

Amaranthus. Melancholicus Ruber. Blood red. Pkt. 5c.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Purple, crimson and gold. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, green and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

The **Amaranthus** are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil.

Armeria Maritima (Thrift). Fine for borders. This is a fine little plant for edging; always in blossom and very hardy. Pkt. 5c.

Acanthus. (Bear's Breech). Stately ornamental perennial plants, remarkable for beautiful large foliage, good for background in mixed borders and the wild garden. Sow seed in bed or box and transplant.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINES

A most desirable border plant in its many varieties. It forms large clumps blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow the seed in the open ground or in beds at any time of the year and thin to about one foot apart. When planted in the fall they will bloom the next spring and summer. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as **A. Coerulea** and **A. Chrysantha** do best in a partially shaded corner. Very few of the hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed. Best if transplanted.

American Hybrid Columbines. This new race represents the highest perfection yet attained in the development of this favorite flower. The plants are extremely robust with large, handsome foliage the flower stems often 40 inches in height, carry magnificent clusters of immense long spurred, single flowers which last a long time in bloom. The colors are superb and varied—including rich shades as well as many new and delicate tints; pure white, blue and white, pure yellow, pink with yellow corolla, red with orange corolla, cerise, purple, rose and white, salmon, lavender, mauve, etc.

American Hybrid Columbines, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia, Single, Large-Flowering, Mixed Colors. 10c.

Double-Flowering, Long-Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful long-spurred, large, double flowers, formed of several rows of cornucopia-like petals and of various shades of yellow, lavender, blue, indigo and white. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. New, long-spurred Columbine, bears profusely, long-spurred, single flowers shading from light pink to dark rose color, with white center and yellow anthers. Pkt. 15c.

Alpina. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Alpina Atrocœrulea. Purple blue, fine Pkt. 10c.

Alpina Superba. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

California Hybrid. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysantha. Golden yellow, long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine. One of the finest of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; about 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea Lutea. Light yellow, splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Durandii. Double, striped, mixed, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Jaetschaul. Large yellow, reddish spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Jucunda. Brown, red, very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Nivea Grandiflora. White semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green, about 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Sibirica. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Sibirica Rubra, Double Red. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties named at 50c.

ANEMONES—"WINDFLOWER"

These beautiful Irish Poppy-flowered varieties produce in abundance large single, semi-double and double flowers, three to five inches across, of an endless variety of colors, from maroon and bright scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to purple; some are mottled, striped, ringed, etc. For cutting they are unsurpassed, and in the garden they flower until after frost. They are hardy perennials, flowering from seed in about 4 months. Seedlings produce quite as fine flowers as imported bulbs, and have the appearance of large poppies, and they last for many days, far better in this respect to the poppy. Same culture as for *Aquilegia*, which see—

Anemone de Caen. A fancy strain of "St. Brigid" varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone "St. Brigid." Beautiful large, single, semi-double and double poppy-flowered varieties, 3 to 5 in. across, of an excellent variety of colors, from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink, and from lilac to purple; some are mottled, striped, ringed, etc. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Anemone—Japonica. The tall perennial growing anemone. A hardy variety growing about 1 foot high and blooming in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

Adenophora. Perennials, with numerous blue bell-shaped flowers of drooping habit, similar to Canterbury bells, to which they are closely related, and should be grown in same way—open, sunny position.

Adenophora Potanini. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

**Anemones**

Aconitum (Monk's Hood) Beautiful perennials, flowering easily from seed. In clump resembling the Delphinium and are mostly of blue shades. When left for years make large clumps. Will stand in almost complete shade. Roots are poisonous.

Aconitum Napellus. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Aconitum Uncinatum. Fine blue. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed species. Pkt. 10c.

We carry a most complete line of all classes of flower, tree and shrub seed. If you do not find what you want write us, as we do not list all varieties. Our assortment is not surpassed on the coast. We attempt to carry everything worth growing.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

A favorite perennial plant which will bloom throughout the year. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in July or August; but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year; 4 inches.

Bellis—Monstrosa. New double Giant Daisies. These come in white and pink and are the size of small asters, and are produced on long flower stems, 6 to 8 inches. Highly recommended for the border. Each 10c pkt.; 3 for 25c, or mixed 10c; 3 for 25c.

Giant Rose. A superb variety, producing but 12 to 15 flowers to the plant, but these are of extraordinary size; of a beautiful bright rose. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

Bellis—The Bride. A magnificent, very double free-flowering, pure white, bearing its large flowers on extra long stems, making it of exceptional value for cutting. This is a new giant flowered variety. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

Bellis—Double Mixed. All colors; of the finest quality. 1-16 oz. 40c.

Bellis—Snowball. Fine White. Pkt. 10c.

Bellis—Longfellow. Fine. Pkt. 10c.

Bellis—Mixed. Fine quality. Pkt. 5c.

Bocconia Japonica. A fine large leaved plant for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia Elata. Fine for bedding and borders, 5c pkt.

BALSAM

Double Camellia-Flowered (Lady Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed in March under cover or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart.

Baisams. Improved camellia flowered. Mixed 10c pkt.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS

Faise Indigo. A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIAS**Everblooming Bedding Varieties**

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are

**English Daisy (Bellis) Giant Rose—Quilled****Giant English Daisies Snowball-White**

superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed, or better yet to plant in boxes of peat moss or leaf mold—and do not cover seed at all, but cover close with a pane of glass and water from the bottom.

Begonia Gracilis. A very pretty half-dwarf variety, 8 to 10 inches high, densely covered with handsome flowers of a delicate rose color. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Luminosa. New, fiery dark scarlet, with foliage reddish-brown or bronze. A superb variety, quite dwarf in habit and bearing the flowers on stems well above the foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Vernon. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Semper Florens. Erfordt. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Gracilis Rottunda. Pretty counterpart to the pink flowering dwarf everblooming Begonia "Zurich" introduced a few years ago, forming handsome round, loose bush, completely hidden with proportionately large flowers of a lovely carmine-scarlet. Foliage reddish-brown. Splendid bedding variety, reproducing itself true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. Fine strain from Europe. Pkt. 25c.

BARTONIA AUREA

Golden Bartonia. Producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting, annual; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)
Iberidifolia "Blue Star" (New). An annual, but in California it becomes a perennial, blooming quite all the year. Good hardy border plant. Pkt. 5c.

Capsicum Cherry. A small cherry-shaped Pepper, largely used for holiday decoration, best if grown in pots. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanulas)

With all the species it is best to plant the seed very early in the spring or fall—but we have had good results from seed started in mid-summer. The seed should be sown in protected beds or boxes with slight covering and shade. Transplant as soon as large enough. The following list contains Annuals, Biennials and perennials and for convenience have divided them under the different classes—the Biennial if planted by Oct. 1st generally flower next season.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Campanula Attica. Most graceful little plants, which are very hardy and should be better known. A fine mixture of whites, lavenders and blues. Pkt. 10c.

C. Speculum. (Venus Looking Glass). Grandiflora (Pentagonia). Pkt. 5c.

C. Speculum. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

C. Speculum Procrumbens. A trailing variety; fine for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

BIENNIALS

TRUE CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

Very ornamental garden plants of easiest culture, flowering the second season from seed; hardy biennial, 2½ feet high, producing large bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. The "Cup and Saucer" varieties (Campanula Calycanthema) produce beautiful single flowers three inches in length, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. The plants form perfect pyramids of bloom bearing frequently from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Double Lavender. Pkt. 5c.

Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Double Striped. Pkt. 5c.

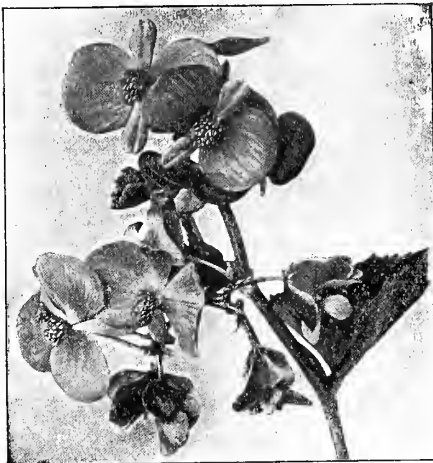
Single Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Single White. Pkt. 5c.

Single Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration.



Spray of Begonia Luminosa

C. Calycanthema Rose. Pkt. 10c.

C. Calycanthema White. Pkt. 10c.

C. Calycanthema Blue. Pkt. 10c.

C. Calycanthema Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

3 Pkts. for 25c.

Campanula Longistyla. This Campanula, which was introduced into Europe from Transcaucasia only a few years ago through the Botanical Gardens at Tiflis, is a biennial, growing to a height of 20 in., of compact, erect habit, which is remarkable for the abundance, size and fine gleaming violet color of its pendant blooms, unfolding in July. Of easy cultivation, it is recommended for borders and baskets.

PERENNIAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Carpatia (Carpathian Hare-bell). Free flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. Pkt. 5c.

Persicifolia Moerheimi. The plant grows more compact than the other persicifolia varieties, and the stems are quite covered with very large flowers of the purest white, which have a diameter of 2½ to 3½ inches and are double and semi-double. The flowers are not bell-shaped like other Campanulas, but resemble a double-white Camellia. Pkt. 15c.

Persicifolia Gigantea. A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. 3 pkts. for 35c; per pkt. 15c.

Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue bells. ¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia Alba. The white-flowered Peach Bells. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Campanula Garganica. Charming miniature trailing Bellflower with light blue flowers, splendid plant for hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.

Campanulas. Fine perennials and hybrids mixed. This assortment is made up of our fine collection and is highly recommended. Pkt. 10c.

Campanula Phytidocalyx (Amabilis) Perennial (new). A very handsome plant of lovely light blue. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (IBERIS)

The Candytufts are among the best flowers for edging, for bedding or massing for rockeries and for cutting. Several of them are fragrant, and are profuse in bloom. Sown out of doors at any time of the year will bloom in about three months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; except where noted.

Candytuft Coronaria (Rocket) Candytuft. Flowers in upright spikes. Oz. 20c.

Candytuft Empress. One of the best compact head. Oz. 40c.

Candytuft Little Prince. Very large heads, pure white.

Candytuft White Rocket.

Candytuft Carmine.

Candytuft Crimson.

Candytuft Odorata. White, sweet-scented.

Candytuft Mixed colors.

Calceolaria Hybrida. (Tender plants). Grandiflora. Large flowers; splendid strain. 25c pkt.

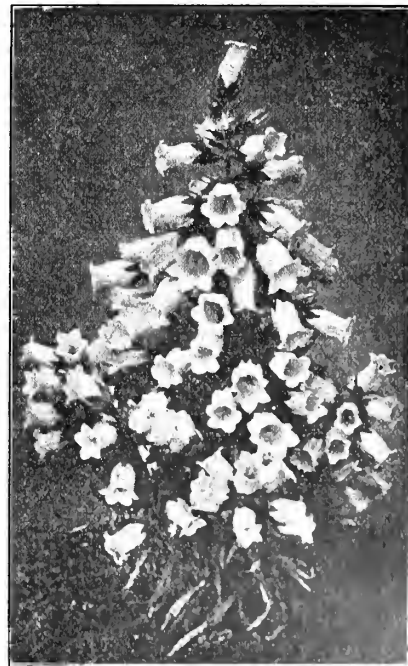
Calendula Officinalis. Fine for border 5c pkt.

Double yellow, double orange and mixed. Each 5c pkt.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA

"Harvest Moon." One of the finest hardy garden plants grown, forming large clumps 2 to 3 feet high and increasing in beauty, luxuriance and floriferousness each year, though it flowers the first season from seed sown early. It is an improved variety of the lanceolata grandiflora type, producing long-stemmed, immense, rich, yellow flowers, shaded with orange, flowering in profusion for a long period during the summer, unequaled for cutting; grows anywhere. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Very large, golden yellow flowers; for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bells

Coreopsis Lanceolata. For cutting. Pkt. 5c.
Calliopsis (Coreopsis) Bicolor. For cutting. Pkt. 5c.
Calliopsis Bicolor. Improved new giant flowered variety, with red, brown center and light yellow at outer edge of petals. A very striking flower blooming about 3 months from seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
Calliopsis Marmorata. A very dwarf variety, fine for bedding; grows 12 inches, free flowering, and a remarkable showy little plant; flowers yellow with reddish brown center. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.
Coreopsis Drummondii. An annual coreopsis, though practically proving perennial in California. This beautiful Calliopsis is similar in size to "Harvest Moon" but has a dark eye in center of flower, blooming three to four months after planting and when cut back quickly throws up other flower stems and blooms practically all summer; flowers about 2 inches across, and stems 12 inches to 2 ft. long; keeping for days when cut. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

CENTAUREAS

This is one of our specialties in flower seed, and the popularity of it has greatly increased during the past few years, owing to the beautiful late introductions we have been able to secure from the finest stock grown on either continent. They should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom about four or five months from planting.

Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

Centaurea. New, large flowering "Golden West." This Giant Sweet Sultan is of a light yellow color in the center with a delicate Rose tint on outside petals, even surpassing the Chamaeion variety in its colorings and as it comes very true is a great improvement. This is the real king of the Imperialis strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Royal Sweet Sultan or Imperialis is the improved strain. We have these in the following colors: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Centaurea Imperialis Pure White.
Centaurea Imperialis Bright Lavender.
Centaurea Imperialis Rose.
Centaurea Imperialis Margarete White.
Centaurea Imperialis Purple.

Centaurea Cyanus (Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor), etc., the favorite bright blue sort, so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Cyanus. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 0c.

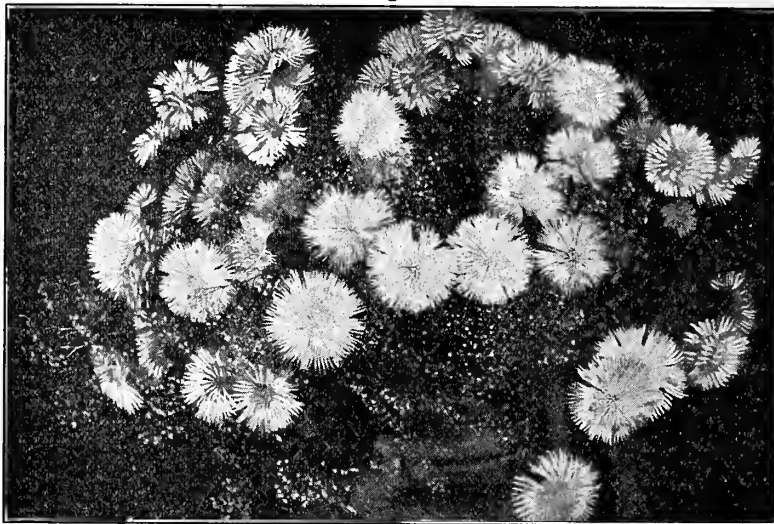
Centaurea Cyanus. Double Blue Cornflower. This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonholes, but, being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. 10 cts. per pkt., 3 pkts. 25c.

Centaurea Suaveolens. A beautiful large yellow variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
Centaurea Candidissima (Dusty Miller). This is the best of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants being more white and dwarfer than the cineraria. Pkt. 10c.

Chelranthus Maritimus. Virginian stocks mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory or window gardens. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under shade, bloom to the greatest perfection.



Centaurea and Gypsophila in Bouquet

Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pots. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

Large-flowering, choicest mixed. From prize varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Stellata. Improved Hybrids. Tall, pyramidal plants, bearing quantities of medium-sized star-like flowers in immense umbels; an exceedingly decorative pot plant. Colors, white, rose, red, carmine and blue mixed. Pkt. 2c.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandifolia. (Benary's Prize). Large flowered. Pkt. 50c.

Cineraria Hybrida Prize Varieties. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 35c.

Cineraria Maritima. Used for borders. Silvery green foliage. (Dusty Miller). 10c.

Cineraria Maritima. "Diamond." New; similar to above, but considered an improvement. Pkt. 10c.

Clarkia Elegans. Fine for growing in wild garden. Pkt. 5c.

C. Rose; single mixed.
 C. Rose; double mixed.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Free blooming annuals growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Should be sown early, as they stand no frost.

Cockscomb Empress. Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 24 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Cockscomb Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Queen of the Dwarfs. This

we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscomb. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good condition 2 feet across. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Dwarf Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups and the plumed flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Cockscomb—Thompson's Superb (Triomphe de l'Exposition). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronzed-colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Thompson's Magnifica. Similar to the preceding in all respects except in color, which varies in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Golden Plume. Bright, golden-yellow plumes. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Plumosa, Mixed. Feathered varieties in the colors. Pkt. 10c.

Capiscum (Little Gem). An ornamental pepper, largely used for table decoration during winter making a very attractive plant. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATIONS AND PINKS

The splendid carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over exacting. These can be sown in beds or in boxes at any time of the year, and they will bloom in four to six months after sowing. Young plants are perfectly hardy out of doors. The new race of Margaret carnations are an extra vigorous class, and bloom profusely. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, and for pots also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals from seed sown in spring they are very satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is especially grown for us in Europe.

TRUE CARNATIONS

Fine Double Mixed. The best for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Double Mixed. Saved from extra fine flower. Pkt. 25c.

Double white; very fine quality for border. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Early Flowered. "Vienna." Grenadin, charming. Dwarf and compact. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Perpetual or Tree. Very fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.



Cockscomb—Queen of Dwarfs

Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus—Plumarius, Clover or Grass Pinks. These very desirable sweet-scented, low growing early blooming and free flowering hardy garden pinks are unequalled for the border of beds, automobile drives, and the old-fashioned garden, and should be planted in quantities in any good garden soil with full sun and in an open situation. Single mixed. Delicately fringed flowers, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Flore Pleno, Double Mixed (Pheasant's Eye), $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Early Flowering Clove Pink. The compact bushes are perfectly hardy and produce their flowers fully two weeks earlier than the older types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Plants can be lifted and potted when in full bloom without injury. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

MARGARET CARNATIONS

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with amateurs as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf, robust habit, requiring no artificial support, and producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers. All the following varieties at 10c per pkt.

Very double choice, quality mixed.
Very double choice quality white.
Very double choice quality rose.
Very double choice quality scarlet.
Very double choice quality dark red.
Very double choice quality yellow.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Chinensis Fl. Pl. China or Indian Pink.—Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers, mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Laciniatus Fl. Pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, in a great variety of colors, including beautiful striped sorts, mixed colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Nobilis Fl. Pl. (Double Royal Pinks) A double flowering form of Royal Pinks. Flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN GIGANTEA

Cyclamen Gigantea "Rococo." A fancy strain of large flowering Cyclamen with fancy markings and fringed petals. A superior strain. Pkt. 25c; 50 seeds 50c.

Cyclamen Gigantea. Large flowered variety. Fine strain. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

C. Papilio. New Butterfly Cyclamen. Fine strain. Pkt. 50c.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

For Chrysanthemum plants, see plant list.

Japanese Hybrids. Saved from large flowering named florists' varieties. Sown early in spring, will bring blooming plants, first season. Pkt. 15c.

Frutescens Grandiflora. (White Paris Daisy or French Marguerites). They bloom the entire year. Fine for bedding or tall border. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are becoming more popular every year and are not only grown for summer but are quite as satisfactory for winter flowers, being hardy in So. California. Can plant at intervals and have them in bloom the year through of compact, thrifty growth, about 2 feet high. Large plantings are made in August, September and October for winter blooms.

Chrysanthemum, Single Mixed. These are sometimes called Painted Daisies because of their bright colored flowers, which appear about 3 months from planting, coming in all shades and colors of flowers from yellow buff, red and maroon blotched and rayed, making excellent flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Tricolor. A large daisy-like yellow flower, with ring or ray center of maroon. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum, Car. The Sultan. Purple and scarlet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Car. Lord Beaconsfield. White with rose ring. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Car. Eclipse. Brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Car. Northern Star. Giant White flowers, dark center (novelty). Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double white. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Evening Star. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum White Star. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Coleus. These are very largely used for bedding but are quite tender, and will not stand outside during winter. Should be bedded out in early spring, shady position preferred, and on approach of winter trimmed back and potted up, and can be used as house plants for winter decoration. Seed is very small and requires considerable care in planting. Best way is to plant in loose soil composed of sand and leaf mold, equal parts, in deep box and cover with glass or cloth shading in hot weather. Cover seed very slightly.

Coleus. Fine quality. Mixed. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Coleus. Exhibition of finest colors and fine foliage. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS

This is one of the notable fall flowers, but can be planted in California at any time of the year. If planted in the spring it will not flower till fall, but if planted during the summer it will be more dwarf and flower about the same time, or if planted in late fall will bloom in the spring. Several new varieties have been added to this popular flower. If topped when half grown will hasten flowering. They should be grown in full open sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; except when noted.

Giant Fancy. Red and crimson.

Giant Fancy White.

Cosmos. New Double White. This beautiful novelty proves very satisfactory this season: coming very true; selected strain, and grown with great care; flowers last a long time when cut. Pkt. 15c.

Cosmos. New Double Pink. Even more double than the above. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Lenox (New). A true giant. We exhibited flowers of this marvel over 6 inches across. Color is a deep pink and is very striking. This is the finest cosmos to date, looking like a single dahlia. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Klondyke. Yellow, smaller than the above, but very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. White Lady Lenox. (New). Identical with the older pink variety of which it is supposed to be a seedling; pure clear white with large broad petals—a superb variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Cosmos. (New) Early Flowering. Mixed. These bloom 1 to 2 months earlier than the older varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. New Early Flowering. White. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. New Early Flowering. Red. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

They flower the first season if sown early.

Choice, Large-Flowering, Double Decorative and Show Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cactus Dahlia, Double, Mixed Colors. Saved from the choicest show varieties. Pkt. 10c.

One of our customers exhibited in our store a beautiful assortment of single and double varieties, in October, produced from seed planted in early spring. These compared most favorably with the best named varieties, and he had much more pleasure in knowing they were of his own growing. Although they are perennials, do fine and bloom first year if planted early in the spring.

DELPHINIUM OR HARDY LARKSPUR

In variety and beauty of its tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among the shrub-



A Bed of Delphinium Growing in Los Angeles

bery of as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Most of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away the withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division but are more robust when grown from seed. All the varieties are very easily cultivated, and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are finest. They must have plenty of room to grow. 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

N. B.—We list below six latest novelties in Perennial Delphiniums and most of them we have tested and can highly recommend them.

Giant Hybrids. A splendid race of these hardy garden plants. The seed has been saved from one of the choicest named collections in England, all carefully hybridized, so that plants, spikes and flowers of magnificent proportions will be produced. The individual blossoms are of immense size, semi-double and perfectly double, dressing the graceful, towering spikes for them 2 to 5 feet of their length. The colors and shades are wonderfully lovely and varied, ranging from pure white and most chaste lavender up through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo and purple, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. The plants are tall growers, from 4 to 8 feet in height; there are but few plants that contribute so much to the beauty of garden or herbaceous border. By cutting off the spikes immediately after flowering these Delphiniums may be had in bloom for several months. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium, Bella Donna. Everblooming hardy Larkspur. Light blue with giant flower spikes often making stems 7 to 8 feet high and flower spikes 2 feet. Most gorgeous sight when planted in clumps. This is, we believe, one of the grandest of the entire list. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium, Blue Butterfly. (Chinese). This is a new dwarf species with extremely attractive clusters of flowers.

Delphinium, Chinensis Album. Pure dwarf white, fine for cutting, giant flowered and excellent variety. The coloring is very rare. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium Cashmerianum. Dark blue Monk's hood like flowers. This is an entirely new species and is an excellent variety. Pkt. 20c.

Delphinium Elatum. Fine (perennial), soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium Formosum. Dark blue, fine perennial, and especially hardy and attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium Zahli. Sulphur yellow, very hardy, with long spikes or flowers, 25c.

Delphinium Cardinalis. A pure, bright scarlet, very fine and hardy. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

All the following 5c per pkt. except where noted.

Larkspur Tall Branching. Choice mixed.

Larkspur Emperor. This is one of the most popular sorts for massing in beds. Grows medium high and very attractive, of good branching habits.

Larkspur Emperor White.
Larkspur Emperor Apple Blossom.
Larkspur Emperor Rose.
Larkspur Emperor Blue.
Larkspur Emperor Violet.
Larkspur Emperor Black Blue.
 Any of above Pkt 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

Rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, which will soon become a great favorite in all countries on account of its very easy culture and its beautifully colored flowers. The plants, of very neat branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter, show a unique, glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered the more conspicuous by the dark colored disc surrounded by a black zone. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders, it produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer months. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS-PINKS

All the following varieties, pkt. 10c each. Any 4 for 35c; 9 for 50c.

Dianthus Plumarius Semperflorens; Florist Pink. Hardy class; very fragrant. Double mixed. 10c.

Double Chinese Pink, extra choice mixed. Single Chinese, extra choice mixed.

Hedewigi fl. pl., double Japan, best mixed. Single, extra fine mixed.

Single Nobilis, new Royal Pinks, in Choice: mixture. Eastern Queen. Crimson Bell.

Snow Queen, best double white.

Mourning Cloak, double.

Diadem fl. pl., (Diadem Pink) double.

Laciniatus Mirabilis, new, very fine. Double striped.

Snowball, dwarf.

Fireball, dwarf.

Salmon Queen.

Double Imperial Pinks Imperial fl. pl. mixed.

Plumarius. Single Pheasant's Eye. pink.

P. Semperflorens. Florists' Pink. Double and single mixed.

Barbatus (see Sweet William).

Dollebos (Hyalanth Bean). See Climbers.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE

(Each 5c per pkt. except when noted.)

These improved Foxgloves are very showy, hardy, perennial plants for the garden and herbaceous border, they are easy to grow and produce freely long spikes, standing 4 to 5 feet high, well furnished with large Gloxinia like flowers of various colors including white, cream, rose, red and other shades all of which have beautiful throat markings, spots and blotches

of purple, maroon, etc. They are more robust than the ordinary garden Digitalis, have shorter stems and larger flowers.

Digitalis Monstrosa, Mixed Colors. A very unique and beautiful type, producing long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many of which are beautifully spotted, etc., but the striking feature of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom that tops each spike of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa Alba.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa Rubra.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa Mixed.

Gloxiniacolor Alba. White.

Gloxiniacolor Lilac. Lilac.

Gloxiniacolor Purple. Purple.

Gloxiniacolor Rose. Rose.

Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora. Finest mixed 10c.

Digitalis Purpurea. Mixed.

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

Echium—Giant Torch Flower. We exhibited this plant at our store last spring and its giant flower spike created considerable amazement. The flower spikes reach 5 to 7 feet in height and 8 inches through, and is a great curiosity. Seed planted during spring or summer blooms the next spring. Pkt. 10c.

Eremurus Bungei. A remarkable plant flowers spike to 8 feet and 1 ft. thick. Very showy. Pkt. 25c.

Erigeron Aurantiacum (Orange Daisy). Large flowering in great variety, a good and new daisy with beautiful colorings. Grown same as perennial asters or Pentstemons. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron Coulteri. A white variety. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron Speciosus Hybrids. In many beautiful colors. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron Speciosus. (The Midsummer Daisy.) An attractive perennial large clear pale mauve flowers with bright golden centres. Excellent for cutting. Height 18 inches. (Illustrated). Per pkt. 15c. See Perennial Aster.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy. Too well known to describe. This plant can be kept blooming from year to year if kept watered.

Common California Poppy. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy E. White. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy E. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy E. Mandarin. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy, New, Crimson. This does not come very true to color, probably not over 20 to 30 per cent, but they are well worth growing, even though one only gets a small percent true. The other shades are quite beautiful and equally attractive. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Digitalis or Foxglove—Makes a Showy Bedding Plant

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNIA POPPY****EUPHORBIA**

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; but the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

Euphorbia Variegata (Snow on the Mountain), attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. Per oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Euphorbia Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hot-house Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which about mid-summer become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. Pkt. 10c.

Festuca Glauea (Perennial). A "blue gray" Grass-like plant that makes a beautiful border along walks or beds, grows about 6 inches high and is quite hardy. Plant in small bed or box and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not. See *Anchusa* and *Myosotis*.

Four-O'Clock (*Mirabilis*). An old garden favorite. In California it is a perennial and a very attractive plant as it is always in flower. Pkt. 5c.

Francoa Ramona Hybrida. "Bridal Wreath," a magnificent new flower (biennial) often blooming first year if planted early. Highly recommended. Pkt. 20c.

Fuchsia Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Freesia. This bulbous plant is generally grown from bulbs, but the seed is an easy way of growing them, a good time to plant seed is in latter part of summer or early fall. These will bloom freely the coming spring. Pkt. 10c.

Freesia Hybrids. Freesias are lovely pot plants, usually grown from bulbs for their elegance and the sweet fragrance of their flowers. Heretofore the flowers have been white, but this new creation contains singular colors not as yet seen in Freesias, and will bloom the first year from seed. 20 seeds 25c.

GAILLARDIAS

The flowers are exceptionally large, often 4 to 5 inches across, and very highly colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as dazzling scarlet with gold edge, blood-crimson with

yellow edge, yellow fiery crimson and many others. These magnificent Gaillardias are hardy perennials, less coarse and more compact in growth than the older kinds and they produce a constant succession of flowers all summer and fall when grown in large groups they are gorgeously effective. As cut flowers they are almost unrivaled; the immense and brilliant flowers on long, self-supporting stems, "vase" handsomely and they last in water for days.

Giant Hardy Hybrid Gaillardias, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora semi-plena. This novelty produces semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across; colors light yellow, deep golden and sometimes tinged with red. The velvety-maroon disk forms a brilliant contrast. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Gilia. Fine for wild garden or Rockery. Pkt. 5c.

G. Tricolor (mixed varieties.)

Gladiolus Lemolnes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

G. Childsi. Robust class. Pkt. 10c. Nothing is more easy of growth than these plants. Will bloom first year from seed. Sow in beds and transplant.

"GOLDEN WEST" POPPIES

An improved strain of our California Wild Poppy, which is so popular. Can be planted any time of year and is a perennial if kept well watered, otherwise is treated as an annual. Flowers are very large, often 4 to 5 in. across, of deep orange yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Glaucum Fischeri. (Horn poppy). A silver green foliage plant resembling Dusty Miller with large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Glaucum. Horned Poppy. Perennial, but generally treated as annual. Silver green foliage; fine for borders. Pretty flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Geum-Coccineum. Perennial. A very attractive, orange scarlet flower, grows 1½ to 2 ft. high, blooms freely. The brilliant color of the flower makes it very desirable. Pkt. 10c.

Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw. (New). Very useful for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth). Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." Pkt. 5c.

Tall, mixed.
Dwarf, mixed.

Gazania Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed. "Black-eyed Susan." Most all are familiar with the old variety, but this new strain is a great acquisition as one can get all shades from white to deep orange colors. Pkt. 15c.

Genista Andreana. The finest variety of the Genista grown, and entirely distinct from all others. The upper petals are clear golden yellow, forming a striking contrast to the rich velvety brownish scarlet of the lower petals, and making a brilliant and showy flower. Genista Andreana makes a fine specimen shrub. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera Jamesoni. Hybrida Mixture. Novelties of the greatest merits, running in colors from white and pinks to the deepest scarlet. 10 seeds 10c.

Gerbera Jamesoni. "African Daisy." Grand for cutting with beautiful deep scarlet daisy-like flowers, three to four inches across. A perennial of the grandest coloring, recently introduced. 10 seed, 15c; 100 seed \$1.

GODETIAS

Godetias are splendid free-flowering annuals for summer bedding, with heads of cup-shaped flowers, blooming for a long period. The flowers when cut retain their beauty for some days in water. The flowers afford magnificent display when grown in masses. Each variety, pkt. 5c.

Godetias Duchess of Albany. Dwarf. pure white. Grows about 1 ft. high.

Godetias Duchess of Albany Compacta. Very dwarf, grows about 6 inches high. Splendid for bedding flowers; pure white.

Godetias Lady. Satiny rose. Extra fine; a new dwarf variety of beautiful habit and form. Pkt. 10c.

Godetias Mixed Tall varieties.

Godetias Mixed Dwarf varieties.

GODETIAS

As the illustration herewith portrays, the very satisfactory plant as a border. These can be had in separate colors of dwarf varieties as follows:

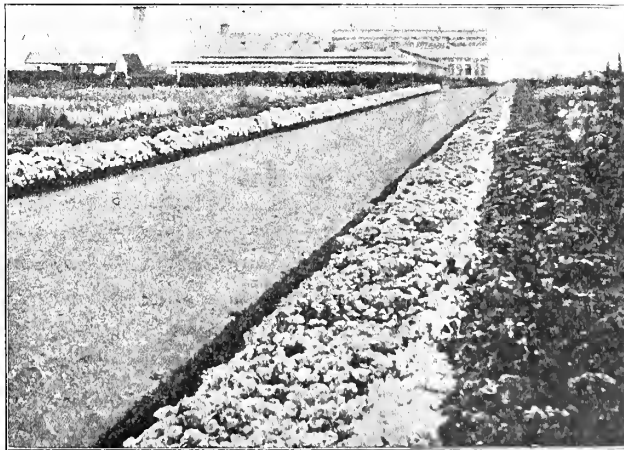
Crimson Glow Dwarf
Red. 5c pkt., ¼ oz. 30c.

Alfon, White and rose
5c pkt.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Gloriosa, dwarf, dark
red, 5c pkt. ¼ oz. 25c.

Duke of Fife. White spotted carmine. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Also for other varieties see further list.



Godetias—In Light Colors—Make Fine Borders

GOURDS

Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity of shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each 5c per pkt.

Pipe Gourd. The variety from which the Smoker's Pipe is made. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Dish Rag—two varieties.

Calabash shaped.

Bottle shaped (Lagenaria).

Dipper shaped.

Egg shaped.

Hercules Club. (Teddy's Big Stick)

Mock Orange.

Balsam Apple (Mormodica).

Balsam Pear (Mormodica).

All varieties mixed pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Collection of 8 varieties, 25c.



Hollyhocks—Chater's Prize

GYPSOPHILA

"Baby's Breath"

Pretty free flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. (See cut.)

Gypsophila Paniculata New Double. An extremely attractive addition to this old favorite. A novelty of great merit, coming fairly true from seed of perfect little double florets. Pkt. 25c.

Elegans alba Grandiflora. This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Per oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Paniculata. White Flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year if sown early, 2 feet. Per 1/4 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Golden Glow. See "Rudbeckia."

Golden Rod. See Solidago.

Hypericum. (St. John's Wort.) Mixed varieties. One of the best hardy perennial bushy shrubs we list. Always in bloom, mostly of a clear yellow color, with long crimson anthers and yellow stamens. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. New Giant flowered hybrids mixed, all colors, from very light blue to dark blue. Blooms in very large clusters and grows much more robust than the old variety. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANIA Fumariaefolia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. 1/4 oz. 25c; 10c per pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hardy perennials or biennials, mostly treated as the latter, but most of them if planted in early fall or winter will bloom within the year. "Hybrids" or Allegheny species will bloom first year without trouble.

The double German and Chater's superb strains, are best treated by sowing seed in spring or summer for next year's blooming.

These are all garden favorites and are known to everyone, and we would recommend them for showy effect in the background of borders. There is nothing that can surpass them but remember they grow from 5 to 9 feet high.

Allegheny. Semi-double. Mixed colors, with fringed flowers, Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks. Giant Double German. In good mixture, Pkt. 15c.

Chater's Superb Prize, a fine class, crepe-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. A perennial with flower similar to the sunflower—bright yellow—fine for cutting and bequets. Pkt. 5c.

Helenium Superbum. A tall growing perennial, with yellow flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Helianthus. (Sunflower). A large double variety. Pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting Flower. Very fine class.

H. Bracteatum. Fine mixed, 5c.

H. Monstrosum. Very large flowers, 10c.

Linum Grandiflora. (Scarlet Flax). Pkt. 5c.

Lunaria. An old garden favorite, cut when the seed pods are young and dry. They are largely used in this way for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Impatiens Sultan. Hybrids; finest mixed. A very useful plant for bedding 10c.

Jerusalem Cherry. See Solanum.

Kochia Trichophylla. (Summer Cypress) Forms highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to red in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus (Lupinus). Fine for bedding, 5c.

L. Hybrids, mixed varieties.

L. Hybrids, Nanus, dwarf mixed.

L. Hybrids, tall sorts, mixed.

Larkspurs. See Delphiniums.

Linaria Maroccana Excelsior. New hybrid of this free blooming annual in varied colors, such as dark, violet, bright blue, rose, dark carmine, and shades of yellow. They make a fine show in masses sown out of doors. Beautiful for bouquets. Lasts 10 days, 15c.

Linaria Aparinoides. Golden Gem. 10c.

Linaria Bipartita (Elegans). White, 5c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. "White Pearl." "Hardy Everlasting Pea." A grand new snow white variety with flowers double the size of the old type and produced in very large trusses of from 8 to 20 on a stem, blooming most all season. Plant is of most robust habit and is sure to become very popular, not only as a climber, but as a cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Perennial pea, white, pink and red. Each per pkt 5c. Mixed pkt. 5c.

Liatris. See California Wild Flowers.

Lobelia Hybrida Sapphire. The new trailing Lobelia, fine for hanging baskets or window boxes. Flowers are a clear deep blue with white eye. Blooms in about 4 to 5 months after planting. Pkt. 15c.

Lobelia Hamburgiana. A very beautiful trailing variety similar to Sapphire. Fine for hanging baskets or window boxes. (Blue). Pkt. 15c.

Lobelia. A small plant, largely used as border or for hanging baskets All 10c per pkt. except when noted. **L. Royal purple (Compacta),** dark stalks, flowers deep blue with white eye.

L. Erecta (Compacta). Fine blue.

L. Crystal Palace Dwarf.

L. Erinus Gracialis; twining.

L. Pumila. Magenta red, white eyed.

ROSELLE or Lemonade Plant

Hibiscus Subdariffa. Jamaica Indian

Sorrel. This is the plant that furnishes the "Roselle Hemp" of the Madras Territories where it is called Roselle. In the West Indies it is used for making cooling drinks and jellies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

MARIGOLDS

Culture: The seed may be sown most any time, and the plants picked off into a good rich compost. The great point is to secure strong healthy plants which may be expected to produce large fine blooms. If blooms are required for exhibition, not more than four branches should be allowed on each plant, and only one bloom on each branch.

The African class is the taller grower and largest flowers, globular in shape or like a puff ball. The French class are very satisfactory for dwarf bedding. Flowers are not quite so large, but bloom more freely.

Marigold Dwarf French Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold Dwarf French Single. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold Dwarf Legion of Honor. A very dwarf single, extremely showy, bedding plant. Pkt. 5c.

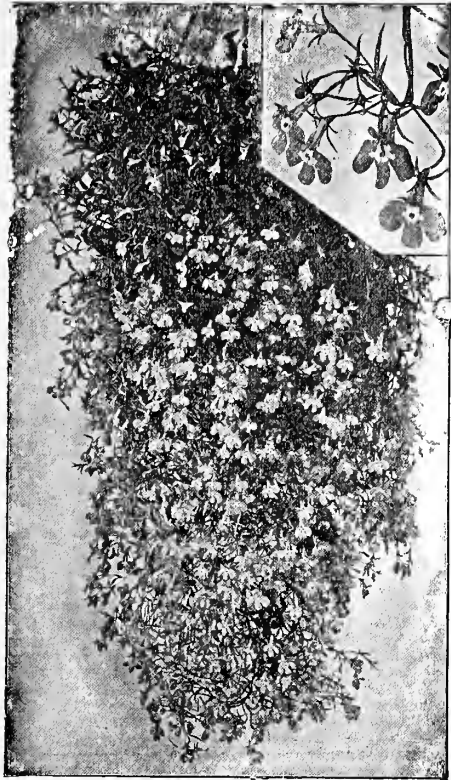
Marigold Tall Double African. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (African) Eldorado. A deep yellow with dark markings. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (African) Orange King, yellow. Pkt. 5c.



Lobelia—Compacta growing for seed—Useful for Borders



Lobelia Hybrida Sapphire in Hanging Basket

Marigold (African) Lemon-Queen. Light yellow. Pkt. 5c.
Matricaria Eximia. Double white. Pkt. 5c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Palustris Semperflorens. A perennial variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter. Pkt. 10c.
Alpestris robusta grandiflora. The large perennial spring flowering Forget-Me-Not, with intense sky blue flowers, bright and attractive. Pkt. 10c.
Myosotis Stricta. "Blue Gem." Very distinct, upright habit; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
Myosotis Dissitiflora. Very early, large deep blue flowered variety. Pkt. 10c.

NEW MYOSOTIS, OR "FORGET-ME-NOTS"

The Sylph. A new silvery-white flowering Forget-me-not of compact dwarf growth. The clusters of flowers are carried on long stems, well above the foliage. Pkt. 10c.
Myosotis Oblongata Perfect. A good winter blooming Forget-me-not. This variety will bloom profusely all winter under a treatment somewhat similar to that given our violets. Sow in the spring or early fall, plant the young seedlings out in the open in good soil, give ordinary good culture, combined with copious watering and frequent sprinkling. Seed planted in early August bloom at end of October and all winter. Pkt. 10c.
Myosotidium Nobile. "New Zealand Forget-Me-Not." This beautiful Forget-me-not is known as the Chatham Island Lily. Pkt. 15c.
Marguerite. "Paris Daisy." Largely used as a bedding plant; also for hedge; always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.
Nemophila Insignis. Baby Blue Eyes. A California native of great merit for sowing broadcast in shrubbery or in bulb beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

MIGNONETTE

We can highly recommend our various strains of this fine flower. Mr. P. D. Barnhart, a critical grower, says of our Mignonette Goliath. "It is by far the largest and finest I ever saw in mignonettes." And his many orders testify to its superior quality.

Mignonette Golden Queen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Mignonette Ruby Red. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Sweet, large flowering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Allen's Deliance. A fine strain of giant flowered, white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Paris Market. A great favorite for bedding, having large spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

True Machet. One of the finest for florist use; large spikes of beautiful colors; orange to red. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Giant Pyramidal, an upright grower with large spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
Goliath. This is by far the best Mignonette, surpassing even our selected strain of Giant Machet. The plants grow in fine pyramidal bushes the foliage is rich green, contrasting strikingly with the bright red of the flowers. The flower stalks are tall and strong, while the spikes are often 7 in. long and 2 in. in diameter. Mignonette delights in very rich (not freshly manured) soil, and requires watering. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Moon-Wort. See Lunaria.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

New African Flower

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONII

A new flower of recent introduction, with remarkable colorings in delicate shades—tigered blotched and striped—coming in buffs, orange, pinks, with beautiful markings; grows 9 to 15 in. high; perfectly hardy here; plant in early spring in seed bed and transplant blooms in 3 to 4 months. Pkt. 25c.

NASTURTIUM—Tall Sorts

Any of the following 5c per pkt. 10c per oz., ¼ lb. 35c, except where noted.
Atropurpureum. Crimson.
Chameleon. A splendid mixture, produces different colored flowers on a plant; ours is the true strain and extra selected.



Forget-Me-Not — Myosotis Robusta Grandiflora

Coccineum. Bright scarlet.
Jupiter. Best and largest yellow.
King Theodore. Rich deep red, dark foliage.

Luteum. Yellow.

Pearl. Whitish, also called "Moonlight"
Vesuvius. The most gorgeous fiery rose imaginable.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.

Brilliant. Dark scarlet.

Golden Queen. Yellow.

Ivy-leaved. Scarlet.

Lucifer. Very dark scarlet.

King of the Blacks. Black-brown.

"Firefly." Dark orange, spotted and flamed blood-red; the spur is also blood-red; foliage and stems dark.

Primrose. Creamy white with brown spots, large flowered.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS, true.

We have an extra choice strain.

Tall Sorts in Finest Mixtures, 1 lb. \$1.

DWARF SORTS

All sorts, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Aurora. Deep chrome yellow blotched carmine.

Chameleon. Mixed new.

Cloth of Gold. Flowers scarlet, foliage yellow.

Coccineum. Bright scarlet.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon.

Dark Crimson. Rich color, green foliage.

Empress of India. Deep crimson, dark-leaved.

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark-leaved.

King Theodore. Rich red, dark bluish foliage.

Ladybird. Golden yellow, barred with ruby crimson.

Pearl. Whitish.

Ruby King. A peculiar, blue-tinted red.

Spotted. A handsome sort.

Yellow. (Luteum).

Dwarf Nasturtiums. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Fancy and Variegated Leaved Varieties

Golden Cloth. The foliage is of a bright yellow, while the flowers are intense scarlet. 1 oz. 10c.

Ivy Leaved Mixed. Deep green leaves of distinct ivy-form. The flowers are beautifully fringed at the edges of the petals and at the throat. 1 oz. 10c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Produces flowers of a rich bright crimson which forms a very pretty contrast to the silver variegated foliage, and is strikingly handsome and useful for bedding or pot culture. 1 oz. 10c.

Collection of 10 Dwarf Nasturtiums. Our selection. 1 pkt. each. 35c.

Collection of 10 Tall Nasturtiums. Our selection. 1 pkt. each. 35c.

Collection No. 2 of Dwarf or Tall Nasturtiums. 10 varieties, our choice. 1 oz. each. 75c.

Nisella (Love-in-a-mist). An old garden favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose. Annual sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Phacelia Campanularia. Annual of great merit, very hardy and most valuable on account of the beautiful pale blue flowers which are borne in clusters. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

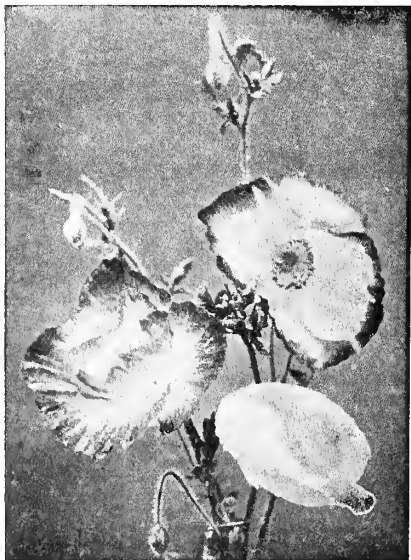
POPPIES

(Annual and Perennial)

Poppy Alpinum. A hardy biennial blooming first year. We offer these in the mixture as white, yellow, orange, Chamois, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Shirley. A great advance in single-flowering annual poppies. The flowers are immense, often measuring 3 to 5 inches across, the petals are fluted and crinkled and in the sunlight appear like ruffled satin. The plants are well branched, about 24 inches high, and they bloom in

continuous succession for weeks. There is white, white-veiled, pink white-splashed crimson, rose banded with white, salmon, carmine, bluish, scarlet, and many splashed, striped, dotted and edged, etc. Pkt. 5c. oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.50.



Shirley Poppy

Poppy Scarlet. Improved new strain orange scarlet with golden anthers. Very free bloomer. A fine thing for early flowers. Pkt. 10c.

New Iceland Poppies. This new strain contains many new colors and shades including bluish, salmon, coral-pink, orange-rose, white, lemon, orange striped, flecked, edged, blended, etc. Although hardy perennials, these poppies bloom the first season from spring-sown seed. The fragrant, elegant, crushed, satin-like flowers are produced in never ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

New Giant Oriental Poppies. Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders: height 2 to 3 feet; flowers immense, often 6 inches across. Colors, salmon, fiery-scarlet, rose, lilac and copper color, pink-blotched, purple, blood-red blotched, black, orange, etc. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Colosseum Poppy. A new giant flowering hardy Oriental poppy, producing flowers 8 inches across or 24 inches in circumference. Color, rich, shiny, dark scarlet, with a black spot at the base of each petal. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Danebrog. A brilliant scarlet with white center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Poppy Mikado. Double white with deep rose edge. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Miss Sherwood. A pure satiny single white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Poppy "Maid of the Mist." Light shade of pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Poppy Admiral. Large single white with scarlet edging. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Fire Dragon. Brilliant deep scarlet with black spots margined white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Poppy, Double Shirley. Improved fancy strain called Ranunculus Poppy on account of their striking resemblance to that flower. The lasting qualities are very good. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.

Poppy Tulla (Glaucum). A large single flower of vivid scarlet, very hardy and good for sowing in fall and winter. A bed of these makes a gorgeous sight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Poppy, "Carnation." A tall class of double flowered Poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Poppy, Giant English Scarlet. A finer new scarlet nowated single, fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

Poppy, Japanese Pompon. Finest mixed (new); very free blooming; small flowers very double; size of Pompon Dahlias; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PENTSTEMON

Very ornamental plants that make a splendid effect in borders, etc. They bloom practically the whole year. The half-pendant bell-shaped flowers show beautiful shades and markings of scarlet, pink, white and blue. Sow in cool, shady bed and transplant. Perfectly hardy in most any situation.

Pentstemon. Mixed. Handsome sorts. 10c.

Poinsettia. Christmas flower. Five seed 10c.

Polygonum Posumbu. (New). The plant grows only about 12 to 14 in. high, producing a mass of dark green glossy leaves somewhat undulating from which merge the small rosy panicles. Mr. Max Leichtlin writes in the Vienna Illustrated Garden Journal, "The plant is very graceful and it will certainly become a most valuable market plant all the more as it is of the easiest culture." Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose). Giant flowered Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single mixed Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single white Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single red Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single pink Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single scarlet Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX—DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The Annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting

colors. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed—and if given good soil and care can be grown throughout the year—and do as well in winter as any of our bedders.

Plant tall sorts 1 ft. each way. Dwarf sorts 6 inches—best to sow in bed or box and transplant.

A fine effect is obtained by planting the beds with different colors so they harmonize. The plants will be more bushy and cover the bed better if pinched back while small.

Large Flowering

The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondii, producing flowers twice the size of the latter, in the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Alba. Pure white, extra large.

Intense Scarlet.

Rosy Carmine. White eye.

Rosea. Pink, white eye.

Vivid Crimson. Large white eye.

Large Yellow. A very fine color, quite novel and distinct; fine flower.

Scarlet Striped. Beautiful.

Black Brown. The darkest of all.

Stellata Splendens. Clearly defined white star, contrasting strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers.

Alba Oculata. Pure white, claret eye.

Cream Color. New.

Sky-Blue. Striped white.

Dark Salmon-Rose.

Any of the above packets, 10c, 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

Large Flowering Phlox in Splendid Mixture. Includes all the above and many other shades and colors. Pkt. (250 seeds), 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. Imported collection of 6 colors, 25c. Imported collection of 12 colors, 50c.

Phlox, Large Flowering Dwarf Snow-Ball. A fine white. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox, Large fl. Dwarf Fireball. A deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Decussata. The Perennial Phlox. Planted early in season blooms first year, and after blooming cut stem down and they frequently bloom again the same year. Pkt. 10c.

Pennistemon Japonica. "Hardy fountain grass." Growing 2 to 4 feet high and is extremely showy; on border in for center of bed has long purplish colored flower heads, which are nice for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

PLATYCODON

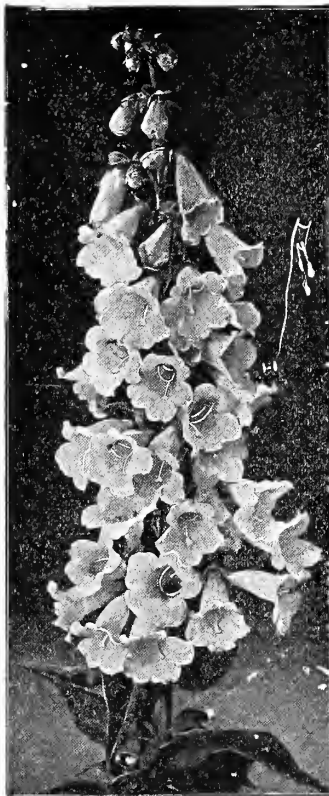
(Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

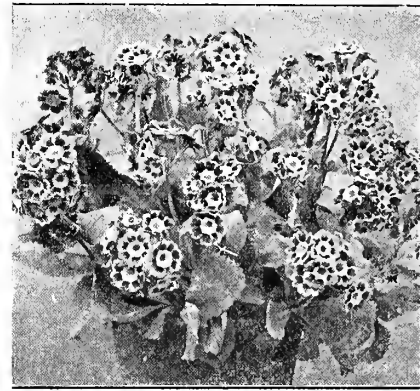
Platycodon (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-Flower). Are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

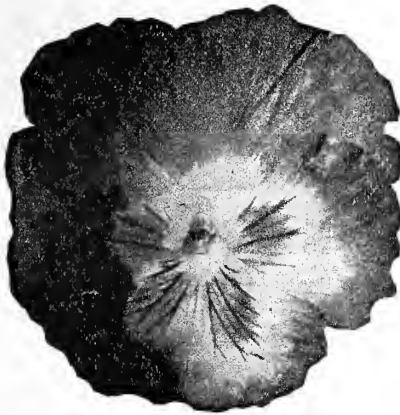
Album. Pure white variety. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.



Pentstemon



Primula Elatior



PANSY—Orchid Flowered

PANSIES

Our Pansies are the best strain we can secure and our many years' experience with this plant assists us in selecting the best sources for our supply and the blending of varieties for our many mixtures. We have exhibited these at many shows and believe there are none to surpass them in size and beauty. Our mixtures are fine, and we know cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Cultural directions. Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for fall and winter blooming; or in late fall for spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and kept cool and damp. When large enough, transplant.

Collection of 12 Giant Pansies. This collection contains one packet each of 12 of the largest and most beautiful Pansies in cultivation. Price 75c

Masterpiece Giant Ruffled Pansies. A remarkable strain of Giant Pansies, the flowers of which are so large and full that the broad petals seem to be "gathered" to the stem, causing them to be undulated and fluted from centre to circumference, not unlike "frilled" velvet. The flowers are extraordinarily large and are borne on strong stems well above the foliage; they are all five-blotched on the "Odier" pattern, and contain rich combinations of coloring. The plants are vigorous and large, and flower abundantly. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; pkt. 25c.

Morris & Snow Superb Giant Prize Pansies. A distinct new type of Pansies of greatest merit. The flowers are of giant size and are borne in profusion—well-grown they measure 3 to 3½ inches across—and of most gorgeous effects, blotched, spotted, marbled, veined, striped and blended, colors passing through reds, rose, pink, white, purple, in beautiful and indescribable variegation. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$6.00; pkt. 25c.

Mammoth Parisian Pansies. The Parisian Pansies are distinguished by their magnificent and varied colors and strong markings. There is usually a large "blotch" on each of the five petals, with a surrounding band of some strikingly contrasting color, over all of which is thrown a cobweb-like netting of yet another hue. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 25c.

Giant Cassiers, Odier-Bugnot Mixture. The seed is saved from the greatest varieties of types, including only the best Giant Cassiers, Bugnots, Trimardeau, 5-blotched Odier, Giant English, French and German Hybrids, etc., resulting in the greatest variety of coloring, marking, blotching, veining, etc., for brilliant and attractive beds. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 25c.

Pansy. New Giant Exhibition. This strain is the finest and largest pansy grown. Grows to immense size, and mostly used for exhibition purposes. While it does not produce such quantity of blooms, they are wonderful in size. Pkt. about 250 seeds, 50c.

Pansy. New Giant Orchid Flowered. White. This class is probably not so large as others, the colorings are most delicate and at once remind one of a Catley Orchid. They are all of delicate light colors. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

Pansy—(New Silver Edged) Freya. A grand variety for bedding, of a rich purple color edged with silver white, very robust and an exceedingly fine variety, with curled petals. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$4.00.

Pansy Mixtures

All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50.
English Show (Faced) Varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Pansy—New Silver Edge—Freya
Large-flowered French Varieties
mixed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Cassiers Improved Fancy Strain. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Masterpiece, new. The highest perfection in the Giant Five spotted. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.

Trimardeau's. All colors mixed. (True Giant). Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Morris & Snow's Non Plus Ultra Mixture. A very superb mixture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.

PANSIES

In named and separate colors

Last season our strains of Pansies were praised above everything grown for the market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
Giant Auriculaceflora. Rare shadings with eye.
Giant Azure Blue. Light blue.
Giant Emperor William. Blue.
Giant Fireking. Bright red and yellow.
Giant Indigo Blue.
Giant King of the Blacks.
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, shading to lavender.
Giant Pure Yellow.
Giant Pure White.
Giant White. With eye; white flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.
Giant Yellow. With dark center.
Giant striped. The perfection of all striped varieties handsomely flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors.
Giant Pelargoniflora. Mixed color
Giant Golden Queen. Pure yellow

PETUNIA

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish bloom the entire year. The large-flowered Petunias are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. The seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in beds or boxes of fine soil, and cover with sacking, cloth or glass, at any time of the year. The common varieties may be sown broadcast where they are to grow, although they may be treated the same as the more tender sorts. When they are large enough, transplant about one foot apart in garden beds. The seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of the single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants for borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of very brilliant colors.

Petunia Hybrida. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia Hybrida. Inimitable Howard's Star. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia Large Fl., fringed single variety, superb mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia Fringed large flowered double; quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 50c.

Petunia Giants of California. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia Hybrida, in the following separate colors, for bedding effect in colors. Each 10c pkt. or 1 each 4 colors 30c.

White, red, rose, blue and variegated.
Petunia Hybrid. Double; mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

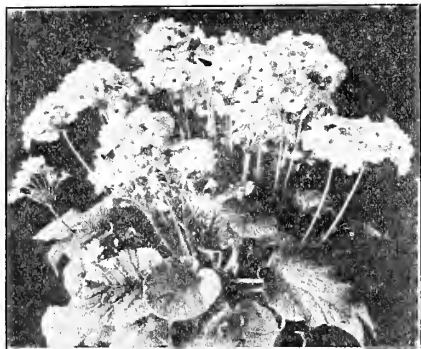
Primrose (Primula)

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of our most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in January, February, March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

These are mostly grown as pot plants and are fine for winter blooming plants.



Single Fringed Petunias—"Giants of California."



PRIMULA (Primrose)

Large-Flowering Chinese Primroses. Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Pkt. 25c.

Obconica Grandiflora. A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. Pure white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 25c.

Obconica Fimbriata. A fringed variety of the above, the flowers being as finely fringed as the Chinese Fringed Primrose. Pkt. 25c.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). This is the freest-flowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac flowers in seemingly never ending profusion. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Cortusoides Sieboldi. (Japanese Primrose). These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. Pkt. 15c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. ¼ oz. 0c. Pkt. 15c.



Primula Malacoides

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obconica but is considered finer, of light lilac to pure white in color. Pkt. 25c.

COWSLIP (Primula Veris)

A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6 in. Pkt. 10c.

POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior)

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennial; 9 inches.

English. The best single; all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM

Hybridum Donble. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Largely used for cutting like Margarets. 10c.

Pyrethrum Partbenifolia. Golden Feather. Largely used for border around beds. Light yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

P. Partbenifolia. Fern Leaved. 10c.

The Pyrethrum is the plant from which is manufactured the many brands of insect powders—such as Dalmatian, Buhach, Persian Insect Powder, etc.—according to the company making same. The P. Roseum is the principal variety used, and a few plants of this in the garden is recommended.

Rebmannia Angulata (Perennial Calceolaria). A hardy perennial, introduced from China a short time ago. Closely related to our Calceolaria and resembling the Incarvillea Rosepurple, throat tipped with nice red spots. It is a very decorative plant in the true sense of the word, and is well adapted for beds or pot culture. Flowers are produced in great abundance during the entire summer, and is valuable as a cut flower. We offer here some nice new tinged and tigrad hybrids. Per pkt. 25c.

Rhodanthe Manglesi. A fine everlasting flower, used largely in bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis. (Castor Oil) Bean. A new variety with immense leaves. 5c.

Rudbeckia Neumannii. "Golden Glow." Vivid yellow, semi-dwarf in habit, very free and long bloomer, with very large spikes of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Ruellia Tuberosa (New). A very bushy and rich flowering perennial; should be planted under glass or frames in early Spring. The numerous Bignonia like flowers of clear blue color, which stand well above the foliage, are very striking. Early planted seed commence flowering in July and last till Christmas. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Salvia Splendens or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color all year through. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Best is to plant seed in bed or box and transplant when large enough. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Clara Bedman. (Bonfire). The plants form handsome globular bushes about 2 feet in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Salvia. Precox. New Dwarf, large flowered, early blooming scarlet sage, much more dwarf in habit than most others. And commences to bloom when only 4 to 6 inches high; flower heads are large and of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

Salvia. Giant Flowered Dwarf. A new strain of sage, of very dwarf compact habit with very large flower heads. Brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

SCABIOSA

Scabiosa Maxima. The "Sweet Scabious" or "Mourning Bride" of old gardens, but much improved in size, colors and doubleness. Many of the flowers measure 6 to 9 inches in circumference, are double clear to the center, and have long stems. They are very free bloomers; very effective for garden decoration, and valuable for cutting; annuals. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Scabiosa—Large, double, white.

Scabiosa—Large, double, white and lilac.

Scabiosa—Large, double, flesh.

Scabiosa—Large, double, cherry red.

Scabiosa—Large, double, white.

Scabiosa—Large, double, brick red.

Scabiosa—Large, double, purple.

Scabiosa—Large, double, mixed.

Each 5c per pkg. 6 for 25c.

Hardy Scabiosa

Scabiosa Japonica. New hardy perennial Scabiosa from Japan, forming large bushes 2½ to 3 feet in height and breadth, with elegant light green foliage. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches across on long wiry stems from 15 to 20 inches in length, of a beautiful mauve or lavender-blue. The plants, extremely free-flowering, produce their lovely flowers continuously from the end of June until late in the autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa Caucasica Perfecta. The old "Caucasian Scabiosa" is recognized as one of the handsomest of hardy perennials, forming dense, spreading plants 2 to 3 feet high, thriving in any ordinary garden soil. In this new variety, "Perfecta," we have obtained the highest perfection of this type; the semi-double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are poised on stalks 1½ to 2 feet long, making them of exceptional value when cut for vases, etc. The coloring of the flowers is a beautiful lilac-blue shading to deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI (Madame Modjeska Heliotrope) (Browallia)

Very largely grown in Southern California as a half climbing shrub and is quite common in Pasadena gardens. Deep orange yellow, and blooms in great profusion. A very desirable plant, to be treated like Heliotropes. Pkt. 10c.

Santolina (Lavender Cotton). Chamaecyparissaus. Largely used in Los Angeles as a border or edging plant, easily sheared to shape as a low small hedge. Six inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Stevia Serrate. Largely used for bouquets. A very easily grown perennial, and used for mixed bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Solanum Hendersoni. Jerusalem Cherry. Thousands of these plants are used at holiday season for decoration. They bear in great abundance small red fruits, also similar to the small Cherry Capsicum, which see. Pkt. 10c.

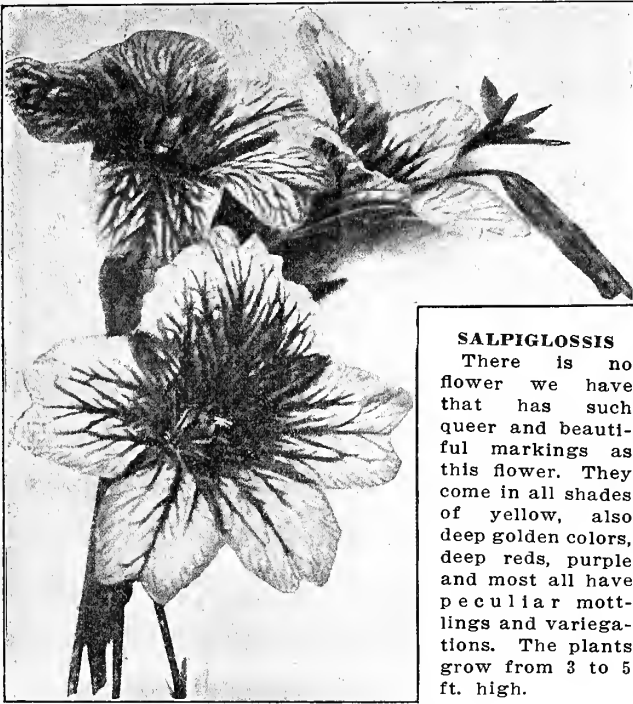
Swainsonia. This is an Australian plant of the pea family, growing 2 to 3 ft. high and is very fine for cutting. Perennial.

Swainsonia. White. Pkt. 10c.

Swainsonia White. Pkt. 10c.

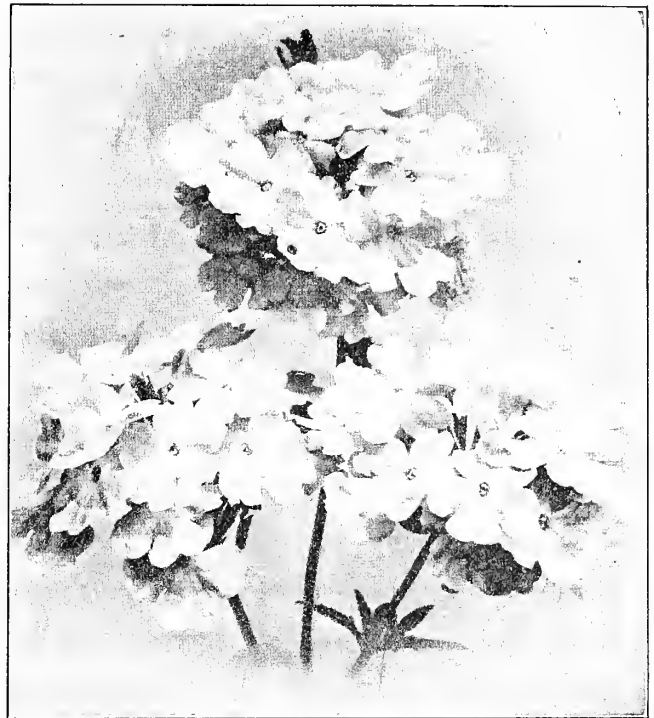
Swainsonia Rosea. Pkt. 10c.

Shamrock. The True Irish Clover used for centuries for decorating on the 17th of March. St. Patrick's Day. Grows as readily as clover. Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis—Giant Emperor

SALPIGLOSSIS
There is no flower we have that has such queer and beautiful markings as this flower. They come in all shades of yellow, also deep golden colors, deep reds, purple and most all have peculiar mottlings and variegations. The plants grow from 3 to 5 ft. high.



Sprays of Our Giant Verbenas

Salpiglossis. New Emperor. This strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and more than all else in their singularly beautiful veinings of gold. These are the only flowers, to our knowledge, that show a glint of gold in their coloring. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis. Giant superb strain, a wonderful improved strain with giant flowers in magnificent mottlings and colorings. One of the queerest of flowers. We are offering this giant strain in the following separate colors. Pkt. 15c.

Brown and Gold.

Rose.

Light Blue.

Yellow.

Deep Scarlet.

Purplish Violet.

Salpiglossis. Large flowering sorts in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Solidago Canadensis. Golden Rod, an old garden favorite. Pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower). An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, beautifully marked and spotted; closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis. An improved strain, excellent for pot culture and partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

Spergula Filifera. Fine little plant for edging. Pkt. 10c.

Stevia. Mixed; excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Thalictrum Aquilegiaefolium. "Feathered Columbine." A very hardy perennial growing 4 to 6 feet, feathery like white flowers; fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Trollius. "King of Buttercups" or Royal Buttercup, or Globe flower. A most beautiful species of hardy perennial. They are rather slow to grow from seed, but are well worth the time and trouble. The plant strongly resembles the perennial Delphinium but seldom grows over 18 in. high. Treat same, but some shade would be better, and even close to water, as they love boggy soil. New Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

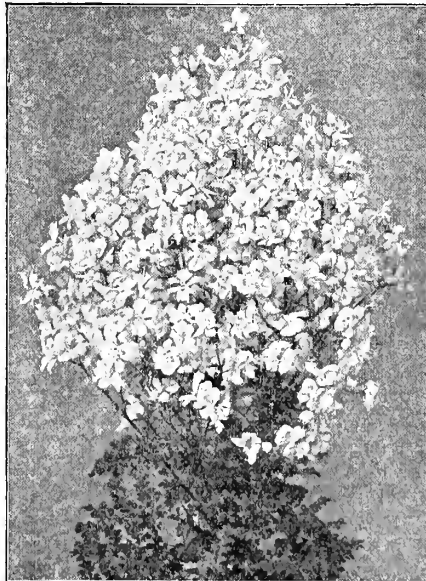
Wahlenbergia Grandiflora. Perennial Canterbury Bell. (Platycodon). A fine hardy plant highly recommended of which we have both white and blue each, per pkt. 10c.

Vittadina Triloba. A beautiful small growing trailing plant for borders or rock work. Perennial with rose pink flowers. Nice for mixed bouquets. Always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Woodruff—See Asperula.

VERBENAS

This is one of our finest hardy bedding plants, easily grown from seed. We now have all colors separate so one can grow from seed, and carry out their color scheme. The seed should be sown in seed beds, and when large enough transplant to permanent place.



(Schizanthus) Butterfly Flower

Cover the seed very lightly, and cover bed for a couple of weeks with cloth or sacking, or cover the bed with a few branches to shade the ground. All varieties. Pkt. 10c, except when noted.

Verbena, Mammoth, Scarlet Defiance. A very deep scarlet.

Verbena, Mammoth, Purple.

Verbena, Mammoth, Pink, clear.

Verbena, Mammoth, Pure white.

Verbena, Mammoth, Auriculaeflora,

with eye.

Verbena, Mammoth, Italian striped.

Verbena, Mammoth, Blue.

Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.

Verbena, Mammoth, Fordhook mixed.

Verbena, Compacta, Dwarf, very fine

for border.

Verbena, Common mixed; all colors.

Pkt. 5c.

Vinea Rosea. A splendid little bedding

plant well worth growing; blooming

all season. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY SEED

We have a fine lot of clean, plump seed, saved from the best flowers only.

Alaska. Flowers very large, pure white, on long stiff stems. Pkt. 10c.

Stokesia Cyanea. The hardy blue "Cornflower Aster." This beautiful hardy perennial plant is not so well known as it deserves to be. No garden, large or small, should be without it. It is of the easiest culture, blooming the first year from seed, and succeeding in any open sunny position. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high and begin flowering in July, continuing without interruption till late in October, rendering them highly valuable for cutting, supplying a shade of color not over plentiful at any season of the year. Pkt. 10c.

Stachys Alpina. A perennial plant resembling Dusty Miller; thick and hairy leaf. Fl. dark rose color; fine budding or edging plant. Pkt. 10c.

Stachys Lanata. A fine silver leaved plant, fine for edging or border. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Torenia Fournieri. Fine mixed. Blue. 10c.



Single Plant of Giant Nice Stock "Abundance"

STOCKS

These are among the most popular of all winter blooming flowers. By planting in early summer they will bloom through the winter, or planted in late fall they will bloom through the summer. The Ten Week Stocks require about four months to come into perfection, but the Brompton or winter stocks require about seven or eight months, and are both quite hardy in this climate either for summer or winter. Seed should be planted in bed or box, and transplanted—kept in the best of growth to induce double flowers. Do not pick the most rank growth in plants as frequently these are the singles. Stocks are of two general types. The Autumn blooming Brompton or Queen, and the Summer blooming or Early Ten Weeks and sometimes classed as Intermediate Stock. The Brompton class require the better part of the year to come into flower, while the Ten Weeks class blooms from seed (in California) in about four months. The former class should be seeded in early spring for winter blooming. The Ten Weeks class any time of the year.

STOCKS—(NICE STRAIN)

"Cut and Come Again"

Intermediate Class. Large flowered, long stems. The "nice" stocks have become the most popular class of any of the cutting stocks, growing about 2 feet. We recommend this for planting in late spring and summer for winter flowers, but are good for all seasons.

Abundance. Very compact growth and branching from the base; the finest stock grown. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

Silver Lilae (new). The finest of this color. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

Violet. Clear violet purple. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Brilliant Red. Large stems of bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Yellow. "Monte Carlo." A very fine class. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Rose of Nice. A clear rose color. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Beauty of Nice. Clear, light pink or flesh. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Queen Alexandra. Deep rose pink with mauve shading. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

White Nice. "Mount Blanc." Giant snow white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Carmine. Nice "Monaco." A clear, brilliant carmine. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Princess Alice. A very popular white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

Giant Perfection. Ten weeks. One of the most popular varieties for cutting; grows tall and branching with many stems and is called "Cut and come again" Stock. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| White. | Lavender. |
| Dark Blue. | Rose. |
| Crimson. | Flesh. |
| Yellow. | Mixed. |

Large Flowering Ten Weeks' Stock. Growing about 1 1/2 feet high of very compact growth. Largest of flowers, with very small percentage of singles. This is an excellent strain for bedding. We have the following colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Pure White. | Crimson. |
| Rose. | Purple. |
| Light Blue. | Yellow. |
| Lavender. | Mixed. |

Stocks. Brompton or Winter Flowered. The largest flowering of all the stocks but requires 8 to 10 months to bloom from seed. We have this superb variety in the separate colors as follows each at 10c per pkt., 3 for 25c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stocks Brompton. | White. |
| Stocks Brompton. | Bright Rose. |
| Stocks Brompton. | Scarlet. |
| Stocks Brompton. | Pink. |
| Stocks Brompton. | Lavender. |
| Stocks Brompton. | Fine Mixed. |
| Stocks. Wallflower. | Double spotted; |
| mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c. | |
| Wallflower; single mixed. 5c. | |

New Giant Zinnia

The public will hardly recognize the old-fashioned flower in this new guise. The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The



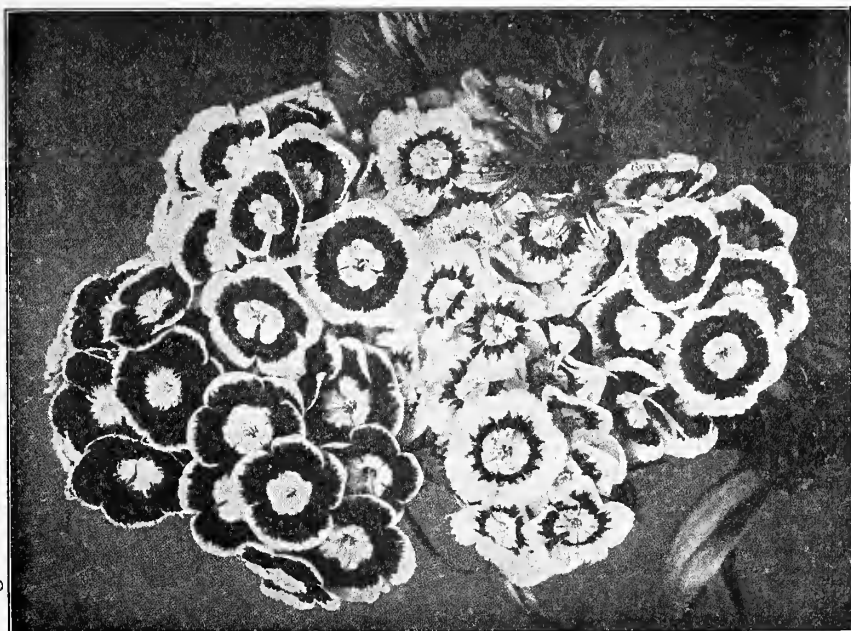
New Statice Caspia (Page 45)



ZINNIA, New Double Giant-Flowered or Colossal

plants are healthy, vigorous branching freely, and make excellent material for groups or cutting.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Giant Zinnia—White. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Yellow. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Scarlet. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Mixed. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Rose. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Purple. | Pkt. 10c. |
| Giant Zinnia—Pink. | Pkt. 10c. |



Spray of Our Grand Strain of Auricula Flowered Sweet Williams

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus)

The old popular garden favorite, should be planted before October 1st in order to bloom the following spring, as it is a Biennial and will not bloom the first year.

Sweet William, New Giant Hybrid Annual. Among many flowers of recent introductions, there are none that have attracted more attention than this wonderful novelty. A true hybrid cross between the old *Barbatus* or Sweet William and *Dianthus Lacinaus* (or Annual Pink). And range of colors are wonderful; every color found in either class. Pkt. 15c.

Sweet William, Auricula-Eyed. This is a magnificent strain of this old time popular plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high and blooming in large heads—of most brilliant shades, which blend so perfectly, all having the eye very prominent. A border or bed planted with these will give great satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Sweet William. Fine single mixed. 10c pkt.

Sweet William. Fine double mixed. 10c pkt.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense caldelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from May until September.

Statice Caspia (New). One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than *Latifolia* and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Makes up beautifully with other flowers, or may be cut and dried for future use. Will last for months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c. (See illustration page 44.)

Statice Arborea. Tall-growing variety with lavender-blue flowers on very long stems. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA

Admirabilis. The Tufted Pansies, or Violas, are rapidly coming to the front, and are likely to become as

great favorites here as they now are in Great Britain. A plant between the violet and pansy. Greatly improved of late until it has become one of the great European bedding plants. Blooms all the year round. Very much more hardy than the pansy. We have secured the following from European specialists. Pkt. 10c.
V. Cornuta Perfection. Bonnie Blue. 10c
V. Cornuta Papilio. Blue and white. 10c.
V. Cornuta White Perfection. 10c.
V. Cornuta. Finest mixed. 10c.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Adenophora Potanini. A most charming perennial climber, with drooping light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Adumia (Allegheny Vine). A frail growing biennial. Treated as a perennial. Stands best in shade, and is a beautiful flowering climber. Pkt. 10c.

Abrus Precatorius. A charming climber, with blue flowers, followed by bright scarlet seed with black eye; largely used for beads. Pkt. 10c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. Japanese Ivy. Pkt. 10c.

Antigonon Leptopus. (Rosa de Montana). Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia Elegans. (Dutchman's Pipe). Pkt. 10c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE PURE WHITE

We have secured a limited supply of this new hardy vine. It far surpasses the old form of Purple and White, being considerably larger and pure white and bearing clusters of larger flowers. They show much finer. The plant is just as good a climber. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos Lig-nosus). A very familiar plant. Pkt. 10c.

Asparagus Plumosa. A useful climber for decorating. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Bignonia Radicans. Trumpet Creeper. Pkt. 10c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-puff). A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like

miniature balloons and of great interest to children. Per oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coclea Scandens. A rapid climber. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. An old garden favorite for covering fences or out buildings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Disemma Coccinea. Passiflora-like flowered; climber of brilliant scarlet blooms, very similar also to the *Tacsonias*. A new plant to California. 15 seed, 10c.

DOLICHOS JAPANESE GIANT-FLOW-ERING, OR "HYACINTH BEAN"

Giant Crimson Dolichos. Flowers at first blush deepening with age to dark red, followed by bronzy-purple seed pods; foliage, dark green with red veins; flower and leaf stems maroon. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White Dolichos. Similar to above. Pkt. 10c.

Echinocystis Lobata. (Wild Cucumber). Hardy vigorous climber, bearing the fruits the first year from seed. The pods are very pretty ornaments. Should be planted as early in the Spring as possible. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. See special list.

Humulus. Hop; Japanese. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Cucumber. Fine climber and useful. Pkt. 5c.

Kennedy Rubicunda. Fine. Pkt. 10c.

K. White; fine climber. Pkt. 10c.

K. Rose; fine climber. Pkt. 10c.

K. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

K. Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Rose and white.

Everlasting Pea. Pkt. 10c.

Lonicera Tartarica. (Honeysuckle).

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Mandevilla. (Chilli Jasmine). Fine climber. Pkt. 10c.

Maurandia. White, purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Mina Lobata. A handsome climber. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE GIANT MORNING GLORIES

Single Japanese Giant. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory. A grand mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Morning Glory. Purple-blue a very strong grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Morning Glory. Heavenly blue. A most beautiful sort. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Cardinalis. "Cardinal Creeper." "Jewel Vine." A strong climbing vine, cross between Cypress Vine and Morning Glory. Deep cardinal red; extremely showy; annual climber. Pkt. 10c.

Moon Vine. *Ipomoea Leari*. Perennial blue vine very fine for covering fences and buildings. Pkt. 10c.

Moon Vine. White. A rank grower. Pkt. 10c.

Snail Vine.—See *Phaseolus*.

Passiflora-Rosea (Tacsonia). A very showy climber with rose colored flowers, growing to great height, and quite hardy; a constant bloomer and often producing edible fruits. Pkt. 10c.

Passiflora. (Passion Vine). *Edulis*. Pkt. 10c.

Passiflora. *Coccinea* Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

TACSONIA (Scarlet). This makes an extremely rapid climbing vine and has very showy scarlet flowers of the Passion flower character. Most profuse bloomer. Perennial. A very attractive vine. Pkt. 10c.

Tacsonia. Similar to *Passiflora*. Good climber. Red. Pkt. 10c.

T. Hybrid. Wine color. Pkt. 10c.

Smilax. A useful plant for decorating. Pkt. 10c.

Phaseolus Caracalla. Snail Vine. A perennial of fair growth, with large, very fragrant sweet-scented snail-like flowers, which are borne in great abundance. The seed are very scarce and hard to obtain. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Cucumbers.—See *Echinocystis*.

Wistaria. An old favorite; grows readily from seed but is slow to come into bloom. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Culture of Sweet Peas—Sweet Peas are planted at most all seasons in California. The early-flowering varieties are planted from the first of August till November, when it is best to commence planting the Grandifloras and Spencers, which can be successfully used up till April. But are best if planted during December, January and February. Thus planted they produce the best flowers. Very fair flowers can be had during summer, however.

SWEET PEAS—Christmas Flowering, Winter or Tournament Flowering Varieties.

Christmas Flowering. Per pkt. 10c.
Angelino, light pink. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Christmas Meteor, scarlet crimson. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Earliest of All, pink and white. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.
Early Sunbeams, primrose. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Le Marquis, navy blue. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Mont Blanc, white seeded, pure white. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.
Mrs. Alexander Wallace, pinkish lavender, crop short.
Mrs. C. H. Totty, best lavender. Oz. der. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
Snowbird, black seeded white. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
Mixed Early Flowering or Xmas Varieties. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ORCHID OR SPENCER AND UNWIN VARIETIES

Orchid or Spencers. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00, except where noted.
Anrora Spencer, white, striped with orange-pink or salmon. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Apple Blossom Spencer, crimson pink and primrose shaded. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Asta Ohn, light pinkish lavender Spencer. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
Blanche Ferry Spencer, rose standard, pinkish white wings. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Captain of the Blues Spencer, bluish purple, margin of lilac. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Countess Spencer, bright pink, our strain, very fine; true. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.
Dainty Spencer, Most beautiful variety. White, edged with pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, One of the most charming and finest of all the pink varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
Dobbies Cream, Fine deep cream.
Duplex Spencer, Creamy pink, having double standard. Gigantic flower.
Etta Dyke, Clear white, with wavy standards.
Elfrida Pearson, Extra large flower of lovely pink.
Elsie Herbert, Large creamy white, with pink edge.
Evelyn Hemus, primrose with apricot pink edge. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
E. J. Castle, Unwin-type, rose crimson. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
Frank Dolby, Unwin type, pure lavender. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
Gladys Unwin, bright rose pink. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
Helen Lewis, Spencer, orange pink. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
Illuminator, Rich glowing cerise-salmon of vigorous growth and a good bloomer. Oz. 25c.
John Ingram, rose crimson Spencer. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.
King Edward Spencer, large bright red. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.
King White, Grand new pure white. Four large wavy flowers born on long stiff stems. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.
Lovely Spencer, bright red at base, bluish and white edges. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Marie Corelli, brilliant carmine red. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Mrs. Alfred Watkins, bluish and pink. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



A Wild Garden Sown Down With Mixture of Wild Flowers

Mrs. Rontzahn, apricot and straw Spencer. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Nora Unwin, pure white. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Othello Spencer, large deep maroon. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Phyllis Unwin, rose crimson. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Primrose Spencer, white seeded primrose. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Senator Spencer, ivory white, striped chocolate. Oz. 20c.
Thomas Stevenson, Fine wavy orange scarlet.
Mrs. Townsend, Beautiful clear white, with picotee edge of blue.
White Spencer, pure glistening white. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GRANDIFLORA OR WELL-KNOWN STANDARD VARIETIES

Any of the following, 10c oz.; ¼ oz. shaded.
Grandifloras, Per pkt. 5c.
Black Knight, deep maroon.
Blanche Ferry, rose standard, white wings.
Dorothy Eckford, large pure white.
Evelyn Byatt, brilliant orange rose.
Helen Pierce, blue marbled on white; very fine.
Henry Eckford, almost pure orange.
King Edward VII., very large brilliant
Apple Blossom, crimson, pink and white red.
Lady Grisel Hamilton, the best clear lavender.
Lovely, deep pink shading to light pink.
Miss Willmott, large, orange pink.
Navy Blue, indigo blue and violet.
Othello, deep maroon.
Prima Donna, clear distinct pink.
Queen Alexandra, the most brilliant red, almost true scarlet.

SWEET PEAS—MIXTURES

Morris & Snow Mixed. This is a superb, well-balanced mixture of California Giant flowered varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, post-paid.
Sweet Peas Orchid Flowered, Mixed. Including all the new varieties; a superb and unexcelled mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

CALIFORNIA AND MEXICAN NATIVE FLOWER SEED

Aquilegia Californica "Columbine." One of our best plants for shade; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
Argemone Platyceras, "Thistle Poppy." A very hardy, pretty poppy-like flower growing about 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
Baeria (Sunshine) (Actinolepis, Shortia). A pretty plant. Pkt. 10c.
Bartonia Aurea, "Blazing Star" (Mentzelia). One of our prettiest natives. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
Clarkia Elegans. A pretty little annual, growing 12 to 18 inches; quite hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.
Collinsia Bicolor, "Innocence." One of our most beautiful and curious annuals; delights in rich soil and will stand considerable shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
Delphinium Cardinale, "Red Larkspur," or Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 feet to 6 feet; perennial; very beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.
Delphinium Parryi, "Blue Larkspur." Grows 2 to 5 feet; hardy, perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.
Erigeron Courteri, "Mountain White Daisy." A very pretty flower, growing 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
Emmenanthe Penduliflora, "Whispering Bells." One of our prettiest. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.
Eschscholtzia, (California Poppy). The popular wild flower known by every one. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
Eschscholtzia, California "Golden West." Large, deep yellow. Improvement on the old wild variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
Eschscholtzia, White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Eschscholtzia, "New Crimson," which comes good per cent true. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Eschscholtzia, California Mandarin. Orange, yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
Eschscholtzia, Double orange. This comes fairly true. Pkt. 10c.
Eschscholtzia, Collection of 6 varieties of above, 30c.
Eschscholtzia, Fine mixture of above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Flaerkea (Limonanthus) Douglasi (Meadow Foam). A beautiful little annual growing 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 5c.
Fremontia Californica, "Bush Elm." A pretty flowering shrub. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.
Gilia, Tricolor, "Bird's Eye." One of our most satisfactory wild flowers; easy of culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
Gilia, "Bird's Eye." In fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Godetia Amoena, "Farewell to Spring." Deep rose colored flowers; plants grow one to two feet; flowers are sometimes blotched with crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.
Godetia Grandiflora, Delicate pink. Similar to above except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Hemichera "Alum Root". A very graceful and delicate colored perennial growing about one foot. Pink and white flower. Pkt. 10c.
Hunnemannia Fumariacolia, "Tree Poppy." One of our most useful and beautiful flowers for cutting, clear lemon yellow (2 ft.) hardy perennial, blooming in about 3½ to 4 months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
Hypericum Coriicinnu, "St. John's Wort." Very useful for cutting, growing 12 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.
Layla Glandulosa, "White Daisy." Annual 12 to 18 inches. White Daisy with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.
Layla Elegans, "Tidy Tips." "Yellow Daisy." 10 to 20 inches. Annual, a pretty yellow daisy with cream edging. Pkt. 10c.
Lavatera Assurgentifolia. Shrub of Hybiscus family. Fine hedges. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosyne Maritima (Sea Dahlia. Perennial, blooming early from seed, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosyne Stillmanii (Coreopsis). Single Daisy Dahlia. 2 to 3 ft. Perennial, making a fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosiphon Densiflorus (Calf. Phlox). We have this in white and lavender-rose. Pkt. 10c.

Limnanthus Douglassii. See Flaerkea.

Linaria. Purple Blue, "Toad Flax." A very pretty little plant like snapdragon, 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Linanthus. Densiflorus, "Calf Phlox. Pkt. 10c.

Mentzelia Laevicaulis "Blazing Star." See Bartonian.

Mimulus Brevipes "Yellow Monkey Flower." A very hardy, perennial, about 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Nemophila Insignis "Baby Blue Eyes." Our finest blue flower, very hardy and blooms very quickly from seed. Fine for sowing as a wild border or among shrubbery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Oenothera "Evening Primrose" (Yellow). A fine, showy plant. Pkt. 5c.

Pentstemon Menziesii. Perennial, pretty pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon. Spectabilis Purple, Rose. Tall growing. Pkt. 10c.

Platystemon Californica "Cream Cups." Annual 8 to 12 inches, cream colored daisy. Pkt. 5c.

Phacelia Grandiflora "Baby Eyes." Pretty bell shaped blue flowers, 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Phacelia Whitlavia "Wild Canterbury Bell." Very similar to above. Pkt. 10c.

Phacelia Parryi "Baby Eyes." All three of these varieties are very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Romneya Coulteri "Matilaja Poppy." The famous Tree Poppy, large crepe white flowers with yellow center, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia Carduacea "Thistle Sage." Blue Sage. A queer sage like, early flower, annual. Pkt. 10c.

Viola Pedunculata "Yellow Violet." Growing in large clumps, very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER MIXTURES

California Native Wild Flower Mixture. This includes most of the above species, in fact, all of our natives that thrive as a wild garden collection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50. For larger quantities ask for quotations.

California Natives. For shade or partial shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Wild Garden Mixture. While this mixture is not all native flowers, it is made up especially for our California conditions, and will give a longer duration of flowering season than strictly natives. Pkt. 10c.

Note Culture Directions for Mixtures— First it is advisable to plow or spade plot and thoroughly harrow or rake up. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre and again harrow or rake seed in, and if early growth is wanted is best to thoroughly irrigate before plowing.

SPECIAL OFFER

Our Souvenir Package—Collection of 12 Named Varieties of California Native Wild Flower Seed Each Properly Labeled, 50c.

WILD GARDENING

When it is not possible to give intense culture to spaces that are not now attractive—such as vacant lots, roadsides, rough or hilly situations—we recommend "Wild Gardening." For several years past our customers have shown great interest in this work, and we will be pleased to assist any one interested in this sort of work.

ACACIA SEED, ETC.

Acacia Armata. "Prickley Acacia." Much used for hedges; good for the sea coast. Height 15 feet; ounce 40c; lb. \$4.

A. Baileyana. The well known Cootanundra Silver Wattle. A handsome tree with glaucous green foliage; one of the most beautiful of the Acacia and highly recommended for street planting. Height 25 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.00.

A. Cultriformis. "Knife-leaved" Acacia. A distinct and beautiful specie of shrub with glaucous green leaves about $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 15 feet; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

A. Dealbata. "Silver Wattle." Very ornamental. Height 30 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

A. Elata. A most rapid growing tree with yellow flowers, tree attaining a height of 60 feet; very ornamental and fine form, wood useful for furniture and cabinet work. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.

A. Decurrens. Green or Black Wattle. A medium size tree of rapid growth. Very useful for windbreak. Also very rich in tannin; wood is valuable for fuel and for turners' and coopers' work. Height 40 feet; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

A. Floribunda. Ornamental with very abundant handsome flowers; valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Height 25 feet; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.00.

A. Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad, yellow flowers. Native of South Africa. Height 0 feet; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.00.

A. Linifolia. Flax leaved. An ornamental shrub with yellow flowers growing in heads two to four together. Height 8 feet; pkt. 15c.

A. Lophanta. Abizzia Lophanta. Cape or Crested Wattle. One of the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places. Height 45 feet; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

A. Melanoxylon. "Blackwood." In sheltered irrigated glens, this tree will reach a height of 80 to 100 feet, with the trunks several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet maker's work. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

A. Molissima. An abundant blooming tree; very ornamental, suitable for lawns or shrubbery. Height 25 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.



Acacia Melanoxylon

A. Podalyriifolia (New). One of the fine new varieties for first time offered in seed here. Specimen plants in Pasadena have caused a big demand for the seed. Tree of striking blue color, medium size. Pkt. 20c.

A. Pyrenantha. "Golden Wattle." Of rapid growth doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing quantity of tannin. Height 40 feet; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

A. Saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, very ornamental. Height 25 feet to 30 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Acacia Myrtifolia. A beautiful small growing tree with myrtle leaves. Pkt. 25c.

A. Pinifolia. A small growing tree of the spreading habit. Fine pin-like leaves. Pkt. 25c.

A. Verticillata. One of the finest varieties of the whole list. Very small foliage. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. "Flame Tree" of fine sturdy pyramidal growth with large handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Height 45 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Callistemons. Bottle Bush. Are mostly small, bushy-like woody shrubs, with beautiful "Bottle Brush" like flowers closely related to Melaleuca and both are highly recommended for Calif. gardens. We have made up a fine mixture of 8 varieties all useful flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Casuarina Equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Wood very durable for underground piles and jetties. Height 150 feet; oz. 75c.

C. Quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture to prevent inroads of sea upon sand hills; of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc. Height 60 feet. Oz. 75c.

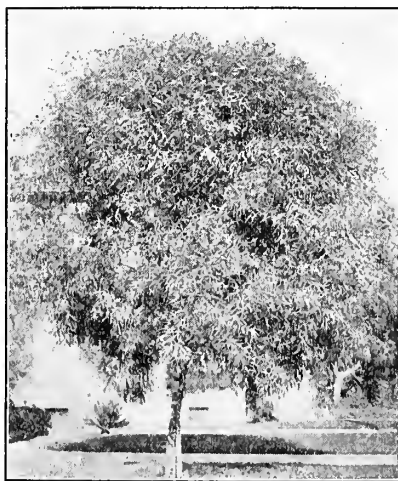
C. Suberosa. "Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree; valuable for fuel. Height 60 feet. Oz. 75c.

Ceanothus Punicus. Glory Pea of Australia." A sort of trailing shrub. Pkt. 20c.

Coprosma Baueriana. Very thick glossy foliage; good for hedges. Pkt. 25c.

Camphora Officinalis. Camphor tree. A tree from which the camphor is distilled; well known in California. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.

Grevillea Robusta. "Silky Oak or Australian Fern Tree." A well known shade tree with fern like foliage and orange flowers; of rapid growth. Oz. 50c; lb. \$6.



Acacia Saligna

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS

IMPORTANT

We use every care in collecting these seed and give special attention to export orders, but sell them with the distinct understanding that we supply them under the botanical names by which they are known, and that we are not at any time to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of this tree has been generally recognized all over the world, and already a large export trade from Western Australia and the other states has been established. As hardwood timbers some of the eucalypti have no equal, and possess high quality for resisting the attack of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and when their value is fully recognized, the export of these timbers will become a large one. **Special quotations to large buyers.**

Any of the following species 10c per pkt.; 6 pkts. 50c.

Eucalyptus Amygdalina. (Messmate or Almond Leaved Stringy Bark). A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists and other house carpentry like Stringy Bark, but a little larger. Not good for fuel. 100 to 200 feet. Oz. 75c; lb. \$5.00.

E. Amygdalina, Var. Augustifolia. A very ornamental species for landscape uses. Rather dwarf in habit, reaching probably 35 to 50 feet, of a weeping habit, with long quite narrow leaves. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Bicolor. (Black Box). Equal to the best Iron Bark and more easily worked; sometimes called "Iron Bark Box"; 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 80c.

E. Botryoides. (Bastard Mahogany). Medium size tree; bark smooth, best along the coast; fine for underground work, lasting well in the ground. The wood is valuable for cabinet work, having a beautiful mahogany grain. Oz. 80c.

E. Citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum). A useful timber; delightfully scented leaves. Oz. \$1.50.

E. Corymbosa. (Bloodwood.) Very large; timber first-class for posts, piles and the like; extremely durable in the ground; not favorable as sawn timber on account of its gum veins. 150 to 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Calophylla. Ornamental; of rapid growth; white flowers; timber valuable for carpentry above ground. Height 50 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Cornuta. "Yate Tree." A rapid growing variety, very hardy; wood very durable and very elastic, considered equal to ash. Height 100 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." This variety will stand more drought than any other we know of. Very ornamental; rapid growing, highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties. One of the best. Height 120 feet. Oz. \$1; lb. \$7.00.

E. Creba. "Narrow Leaved Iron Bark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable. Is ant and teredo proof. Used for railroad ties, bridges and piles. Height 100 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Diversicolor. "Karri Gum." From the Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting; furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Height 300 feet. This tree for coast regions has few equals. Many millions of feet are exported from Australia every year, and hundreds of miles of street are paved with it in England; lasts well underground; one

of the best seven varieties for our section. Oz. \$1.50; lb. \$12.00.

E. Picifolia. "Scarlet Flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage; one of the most effective trees in cultivation. Height 20 feet. 35 seeds, 25c; per 100 seeds, 65c.

E. Globulus. "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower; planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel. Height 150 feet. California saved seed. Oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

E. Gigantea. One of the Giant growers; fine grain, fine timber. Oz. \$1.

E. Goniolalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hardy and tough; much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Gunni. "Tasmanian Cider Gum." One of the hardest gums; sometimes found along snow line; attains the height of about 150 feet. Its flowers are white. Oz. \$1.

E. Hemiphila. "Common Box." Hard but useful timber; strong, tough and durable, but not good in the ground; first-class fuel for domestic use and steam purposes. Height 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Leucosylon. "Iron Bark of Victoria." Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work. Oz. 75c.

E. Longifolia. "Woodybutt." Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel. Very durable, erect and tall. Is said to be less liable to the attack of the white ant than any other gum. Height 100 to 200 feet. Oz. 50c.

E. Maculata. "Spotted Gum." A handsome tree, straight growth to 100 ft., 6 ft. diameter. Used for building, R. R. sleepers, wheelwrights work, etc. Oz. \$1; lb. \$3.

E. Meliodora. "Black Ironbark." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. Height 120 feet. Oz. \$1.25.

E. Obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge. Height 300 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Paniculata. "White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building purposes, easily worked, and grows well and is lasting underground. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Pilularis. "Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles. Height 300 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Piperita. "Peppermint Gum." Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth. Height 300 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Punctata. "Leather Jacket." Tree medium size—bark rough and flakes off. The wood is tough, hard and close grained. It is very durable as posts and ties—also good fuel. Thrives fine in interior valleys. Especially Riverside County. Oz. 75c.

E. Polyanthema. "Australian Beech." The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground

work, being remarkable hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel, flowers good for bees. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c; lb. \$5.00.

E. Rudis var. "Fresno" (or Desert Gum). One of the varieties that has succeeded remarkably well in the desert region, standing heat and cold very well. \$1 per oz.

E. Rudis. Var "Los Angeles." This is a variety with lanceolate leaves much more narrow than the above, and we believe a more hardy variety, as it has no tendency to develop the disease known as "Frizzles" as the Fresno variety does. Very similar to the black seeded E. Rostrata. A rapid grower. Oz. 75c.

E. Regnans. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work. Height 200 feet. Timber is among the most valuable of all the species, equaling or even surpassing Mexican mahogany, as it is much harder and less subject to marring. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." Thrives best on low ground, especially near the sea coast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Height 150 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

E. Rostrata. "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship building, etc. Height 200 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

E. Saligna. "Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel. Height 75 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Siderophloia. "Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. As fuel it gives more heat than any other kind. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Sideroxylon. "Red Iron Bark." Medium sized tree usually erect. Bark hard and black, wood hard and heavy and very dense, sinks in water. Tree endures great heat and drought. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Sieberiana. "Gum Top." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. Height 150 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome, and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work. Height 100 feet. Oz. 65c.

E. Terebinthina. "Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. Height 200 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

E. Viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soils it grows to a gigantic size. The wood may be used for ordinary building purposes; also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manna. Height 300 feet. Oz. 50c.

Angonhora Cordifolia (Queensland). (Australia). This is one of the best of the species, attaining large size and grows with the rapidity of the Eucalyptus. The growth is more close and foliage more dense; good for street or meadow for shade. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

MISCELLANEOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS



Cedrus Deodora—One of the Finest Conifers

ACACIA CUERNE DE VACA (Cow's Horn)

A curiosity from Mexico. A plant sent us by Mr. John Spence and presented to Mr. Huntington is probably the first plant to be grown in California. The tree is virtually a mass of great horns, forming in pairs, which never shed off, some measuring 7 to 8 inches across the pair. The most curious novelty we have seen in thorny plants. The general appearance of the plant and flower is strikingly like *Acacia Farnesiana*, says Mr. Spence and is found growing in its wild state among them. Pkt. 15c.

RUBBER TREES—(*Ficus*)

Culture. These trees can be readily raised from seed by planting in shady beds and kept constantly damp.

***Ficus Australis*.** "Australian Banyan Tree." A fine evergreen tree; very useful for shade, and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts, they should be sheltered until they are four years old and well established. Per oz. \$1.

***F. Macrophylla*.** "Moreton Bay Fig," magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large bright glossy green leaves. Per oz. \$1.

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUB SEED

All seeds quoted at less than 50c per oz. we will supply at 10c per pkt.; those quoted at 50c and upwards at 15c per pkt.

***Buxus sempervirens*.** "Evergreen Box." A hardy, compact growing evergreen of dwarf habit. Height 8 feet. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

***Bauhinia Aculeata*.** A fine flowering tree from Mexico. Of branching habit; hardy in most places. Very showy in bloom. Pkt. 25c.

***Cassia Artemesia*.** A glaucous blue shrub, of same character as *Grevillea Thelemania*. Fine for hedging or bordering groups. Pkt. 15c.

***Cedrus deodara*.** "Himalayan Cedar." A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. One of the finest trees on the Pacific Coast. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

***C. libani*.** "Cedar of Lebanon." A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

***Ceratonia siliqua*.** "St. John's Bread." The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening. Height 30 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

***Coronilla Glauca*.** An elegant small shrub of the pea family; of silver colored foliage. Pkt. 25c.

***Cotoneaster Augustifolia* (*C. Buxifolia* and *C. Vulgaris*).** All quite similar; of low growing character. Are sort of a trailing evergreen bush, of Box Wood character. Fine for edging or rockery. Pkt. each 25c.

***Cryptomeria elegans*.** "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery *Araucaria*, which in winter turns to reddish brown. Height 50 feet. Oz. 50c.

***C. japonica*.** "Japan Cedar." A splendid conifer, for isolated situations on lawns. Height 75 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

***Cupressus Goveniana*.** "Goven's Dwarf Cypress." A native variety from the Coast range around Santa Cruz. Very ornamental. Height 30 feet. Oz. 50c.

***C. Lawsoniana*.** "Lawson's Cypress." A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close grained. Generally known as Oregon, or White Cedar. Height 100 feet. Oz. 10c.

***C. Macrocarpa*.** "Monterey Cypress." Too well known to need description. Useful for hedges and windbreaks. Height 80 feet. Oz. 10c.

***C. Arizona*.** Blue Cypress of Arizona, very similar to *Guadalupensis*, of a fine blue cast to the foliage. It is hardy as any variety grown and highly recommended. Has an upright dense growth. Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

***C. sempervirens*.** "Italian Cypress." A European variety, very long lived and the wood of which is almost imperishable. Height 70 feet. Oz. 20c.

Cork Oak. An evergreen Oak resembling Live Oak of our mountains, grows very large and rapidly. Acorns should be planted early in Winter or Spring. Lb. 45c; ½ lb. 30c, postpaid.

***Daubintonia Grandiflora* (*Sesbania*).** Red flowered Acacia, or red flowered Locust. A very striking shrub or small tree, blooming very early from seed, often coming into flower the first year and thereafter a very free bloomer, almost ever-blooming. A very satisfactory plant. Pkt. 10c.

***Genista Canariensis*.** Canary Island Broom. A fine yellow flowered shrub. Pkt. 25c.

***Genista Monosperma*.** (Bridal Veil). A new flowering broom and when in flower is a grand sight, being a mass of white. Pkt. 15c.

***Genista Andreana*.** The Crimson and Gold Broom. A charming new variety of the Broom family, forming a handsome bush. The wings of each flower are rich crimson, and the standards golden yellow, the contrast being most effective and pleasing. A good proportion of the seedlings come true. Pkt. 15c.

***Jacaranda mimosaefolia*.** "Brazilian Jacaranda." A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Per pod 5c.

***Juniperus virginiana*.** "Red Cedar." A well-known American tree. Height 50 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

***Libocedrus decurrens*.** "California Red Cedar." A very handsome tree, native of the Coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japan Privet." One of the best hedge plants. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Ligustrum. Communis, Common Privet. Largely grown as a hedge; plant very hardy and of quick growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Lavatera Assurgentiflora. Native of San Clemente Island. It forms a spreading shrub and is especially valuable for planting on sand dunes and banks to hold the soil, also used for planting in chicken yards for temporary shade. Flowers deep lake red. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Magnolia grandiflora. "Large flowering Magnolia." A native of the Southern states, where its presence indicates good soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Melaleuca. One of the commonly called Bottle Bushes and closely related to Callistemons, which see. Fine dwarf varieties. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Photinia Arbutifolia. California Holly. Pkt. 25c.

Pittosporums. There are about fifteen species growing in California and all are very useful ornamental shrubs and trees, some are very large growing stately trees while others are small shrubs. All are evergreens and are well worth growing.

Pittosporums-Tenuifolium. A shrubs or small tree of about 30 feet, compact growth. Pkt. 10c.

Pittosporum Undulatum. A very attractive small growing tree, about 20 feet, has large shiny green leaves and is quite hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine." Height 100 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Pinus Coulteri. (Macrocampa). "Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Pinus insignis. "Monterey Pine." Has very rapid growth and succeeds well in any kind of soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Pinus maritima. "Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pinus strobus. "Weymouth or White Pine." A stately, straight and valuable tree. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Pinus ponderosa. "Yellow Pine." A native variety found in the Coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having been found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of a red brown color. Height 250 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. \$2.

Pinus Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena. Height 50 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Schinus molle. "Mexican Pepper Tree." A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries. Height 50 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Schinus Terebinthifolia (New). A new variety of the Pepper Tree. Very ornamental, with striking large clusters of red berries. More ornamental than the old variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The biggest of all trees, and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

C. sempervirens. "California Redwood." Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close grained, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Height 300 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Brachytroon Populaneum). A handsome tree of erect symmetrical growth with a heavy trunk. The leaves very curli-

ous in shape, some being poplar like, other ivy shape, and others slightly or deeply cut. This is without doubt the finest tree for street planting for Southern California. Oz. 50c; lb. \$2.50.

Thuja compacta. "Compact Arbor Vitae." Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form. Height 5 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

T. aurea semper-aurea. "Ever Golden Arbor Vitae." Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens. Height 4 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

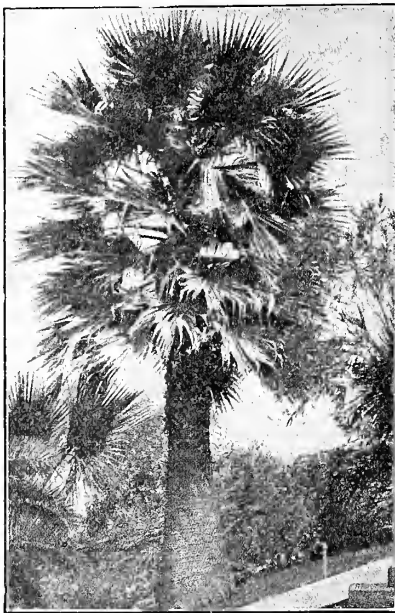
T. occidentalis. "American Arbor Vitae" or "White Cedar." A common and well-known tree. Native of the Atlantic states. Height 50 feet. Oz. 30c.

T. orientalis. "Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small elegant tree, peculiar for its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Oz. 25c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant. Oz. 15c.

Solanum erectum. (S. Betaceum). Guatemala Tree Tomato." A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruits the size of an egg, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.

Wigandia (Fine Mixed). These are exceptionally large leaf ornamental plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high of very tropical appearance. The foliage is large and serrated. Flowers in terminal clusters of light blue. Pkt. 10c.



Washingtonia Robusta

PALM AND OTHER DECORATIVE PLANTS

Chamaecrops canariensis. A handsome palm worthy of cultivation, either for lawn or for pot culture. Per 10 seeds 15c; 100, \$1.

C. excelsa. "Hardy Fan Palm." This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 feet; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by dense mass of rough fibres. Native of the East Indies. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

C. humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." An extremely handsome plant. Native of Southern Europe. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Cocos. An elegant genus of a noble order, many species of which grow to majestic proportions.

C. australis. "Brazilian Palm." One of the hardest of all palms, hardier than even the Date Palm; withstanding, unprotected, a cold at which oranges or lemons are injured or destroyed. Per 15 seeds 10c; 100, 50c.

C. campestris. A hardy, handsome variety, well suited for open air planting; is one of the most desirable of pinnate-leaved palms. Per 10 seeds 25c; 100 \$2.

C. plumosa. This species attains considerable size, rising upon a stout straight column-like stem some 40 or more feet. Fine, drooping bunches of waxy flowers, which are succeeded by quantities of orange-colored nuts enclosed in an edible pulp; in size about as large as a chestnut. Leaves pinnate. Native of Brazil; does well out of doors in this climate. Per 10 seeds 20c; per 100 \$1.50.

Corypha australis (Livingstonia australis). A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in Southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. Per 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.50.

E. edulis (Brahea edulis). A fine growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 75c.

Phoenix Canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the date palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c.

P. dactylifera. The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of Northern Africa and Tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

P. reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.

Phoenix Cycadifolia. One of the finest of the dates. Imported seeds. Pkt. 25c; \$1 for 100 seeds.

Seafortia elegans. One of the most beautiful of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or subtropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 50c.

Washingtonia filifera. The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia filamentosa and Brahea filamentosa; very hardy. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.

W. robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to W. filifera, but much finer and darker green leaves, without threads. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$1.50.

Dracaena australis. (Cordylina). A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout, leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate, and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 75c.

D. indivisa. (Cordylina indivisa). Sometimes called Dracaena stricta. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per oz. 35c; per lb. \$3.50.

Musa ensata. "Abyssinian Banana." Native of the mountain regions above Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet. The leaves occasionally reaching the size of 20 feet in length, by three feet in breadth. 10 seeds 15c.

Musa Martini. A new very ornamental Banana from Africa. Highly recommended. 10 seeds 10c.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All those varieties quoted at less than 50c per oz. we supply at 10c per pkt.

All those quoted at 50c and upwards, we supply at 15c per pkt.

Arizona Ash. (*Fraxinus Velutina*). A deciduous tree of great value for street and forest culture, making a very rapid growth—almost equal to the eucalyptus for rapidity of growth—no better tree grown for hot interior valleys. Plant seed in beds—or rows in early spring and allow them to grow all season and transplant following spring. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Catalpa speciosa. "Indian Bean Tree." A rapid-growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Height 50 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Gleditsia triacanthos. "Three Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica. "Crape Myrtle." A favorite tree in this vicinity; bearing rose colored flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Spiraea Sobaria. (New). Beautiful and showy blooming plant, growing to 12 feet, closely allied to Bridal Wreath. Pkt. 25c.

Tamarax Gallica. A great tree for growing on salt land, or close to sea coast. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Melia Azederach Speciosa. "True Texas Umbrella Tree." A very rapid grower, with long pinnate leaves, and wood of a reddish color, resembling ash, durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soil. Valuable for avenue planting. Height 40 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Robinia Pseudo-Acacia. Yellow or Black Locust. Well known in this section. Valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Height 60 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

Lonicera Tatarica. Tree Honeysuckle. A fine shrub. Pkt. 25c.

FRUIT, NUT AND BERRY SEEDS

Walnuts. All the finest grades at market prices.

Plum, Peach, Almond and Apricots quoted on application.

Apple Seed. Should be planted during early fall for best results. Lb. \$1.00.

Loquat. During March and April, only. Lb. 40c.

Fresh Orange Seed. January to May. Price on application.

Orange Seed—Florida Sour. Will be ready for shipment from January to May. To insure delivery we advise early orders. Prices on application on quantities. Quart \$1.75. Postpaid.

Mulberry Cedrona. A fine new variety from Europe. Pkt. 25c.

Mulberry Nigra. Black. Pkt. 25c.

M. Tartarica. Large fruited, imported seed. Pkt. 25c.

Guava Strawberry. (*Psidium Cattleianum*). Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Guava, Yellow. A variety of the above with yellow fruit. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Raspberry. Finest sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

Ficus Australis; also *Macrophylla*. These are two of the finest of all the rubber trees, very hardy, and grow very large. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. Plants in 4-inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1 each; in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

IMPORTANT

Quotations are at Store, Los Angeles.
Postage or Express Extra
No Plants Sent Out C. O. D.

OUR TERMS Are Strictly Cash With Order

HOW TO ORDER. Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly on every order and every time you write to us. Give plain shipping directions; where none are given us we use our best judgment, but it must be at the customer's expense and risk.

1. Place the quantity wanted before each article.

2. Use one line for each kind ordered.

3. As nearly as possible, make your list in the same order in which the seeds are catalogued, beginning at the front.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. \$1 to \$5, according to size.

Arbor Vitae, Golden. A very choice shrub. It is of a low, compact growth; foliage beautiful golden-yellow. For lawn adornment it is unsurpassed, the yellow foliage contrasting to perfection with the green lawn. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 feet, \$1 each.

Bamboo Mitis. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 23 to 33 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Clumps, 50c and 75c each.

Broom, Spanish. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, producing very freely in the spring and summer. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. 30c each.



A Harmonious Blending of Palms, Trees and Hardy Shrubs

4. Kindly use Special Order Sheet for PLANT ORDERS and inquiries and other matters not pertaining to the order on separate sheet.

Acacia Cuneiformis. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth. A most lovely variety. 35c each.

Acacia Saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, with deep golden yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Acacia Melanoxylon (Blackwood Tree). A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6 per 10.

Acacia Mollissima. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Acacia Retinoides Florabunda. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10; 4 feet, 50 each; 6 feet, 75c each.

Araucaria Bidwellii. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with shiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn. Thrives well here. 4-inch pots, 75c each; balled, 1½ feet, \$2 each; balled 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

California Big Tree. Balled, small plants, 50c each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each; balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

California Redwood. 4-inch pots, 30c each; balled, 1½ feet, 60 each.

California Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*). A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

Camphor Tree. A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c each; 3 feet, 60c each.

Casuarina, Beef Wood Tree of Australia. The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. It is eminently adapted for forest planting in California. We particularly commend this tree for this purpose. The Casuarinas are of rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold, bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina as one of our best evergreen trees. We offer the following varieties. *Equisetifolia*, 5-inch pots, 35c each. *Stricta*, balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each. *Suberosa*, 4-inch pots, 35c each.

Cedar, Deodara—Himalaya Cedar. Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery, green foliage.

forming a dense network. Perhaps the grandest of coniferous trees. Succeeds admirably in warm sections, of very rapid growth. 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica. The Cryptomeria thrives best in a dry, hot climate; therefore it is just the tree for this State. It is of rapid growth, and is very ornamental as a young tree. 3-inch pots, 20c each; 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

Cypress, Lawson. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather an upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. 4-inch pots, 50c each; balled, 1 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5 per 10.

Cypress, Monterey. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens. Very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes. 2 years, 100, \$3; pot grown, 1 foot, 25c each; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each.

Diosma Alba, Breath of Heaven. A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a sweet perfume. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Eucalyptus Globulus, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot grown 2 to 3 feet, 20c each. Transplanted in boxes, \$1.75 per 100. Ask for special quotations on quantities.

Eucalyptus Polyanthemum. Pot grown, 2 feet, 20c each.

Eucalyptus Rostrata, Red Gum. Transplanted in boxes, \$1.75 per 100. Pot grown, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. Well known and highly esteemed. Pot grown, 25c each, \$2 per 10.

N. B.—A more comprehensive list will be furnished by mail; or for Eucalyptus in flats ask for prices. If interested in Eucalypti planting write for varieties and prices.

Euonymus, Silver Variegated. A most beautiful shrub. 20c and 50c each.

Fabiana Imbricata. A very pretty health-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion; when in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. 25c each.

Grevillea Robusta, Australian Silk Oak. A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow; planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 50c each.

Holly, European. A small tree with shining, dark green, thorny leaves somewhat resembling the oak in form; in winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. \$1.50 each.

Laurel, Sweet Bay. A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with deep, dark green, fragrant leaves and covered in the fall with berries; if properly pruned, one of the handsomest decorative plants. 35c and 50c each.

Laurustinus. A well-known winter-flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 15c, 35c and 50c each.

Libocedrus Decurrens (California Incense Cedar) or white cedar. One of our most hardy and ornamental conifers. 1 ft. 6-inch pot, 60c.

Loquat. This tree produces a very delicious fruit which ripens in early summer; it comes in clusters and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree; the leaves are large, crumpled, and olive-green in color. 50c each.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. 30c and 50c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. A lovely ever-

green species with large leathery bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, 1 foot or 18 inches long and 4 inches wide; in addition to the beauty of the foliage it bears large fragrant white flowers. 50c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Choisya, Ternata. One of the most desirable small shrubs on the coast. Very neat in appearance and blooms nearly all the year, which resembles orange blossoms. Highly recommended for lawn or hedge. Much used in Golden Gate Park and elsewhere as an under shrub. 50c each.

Myrtle, Common. A dwarf shrub with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. 50c each.

New Zealand Flax. 50c and \$1 each.

Oleander. Double white, double pink. 75c each.

Olea Fragrans. A little-known Japanese shrub; desirable on account of its pretty foliage and sweetly fragrant small white flowers. We recommend it as we know it will give satisfaction. 3 feet, \$1 each.

Pepper Tree. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Pine, Monterey. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; balled, 3 feet, 50c each.

Pinus Canariensis. A quick-growing pine with beautiful glaucous foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Pittosporum Nigricans. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light-green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual; 1½ feet, 25c each, \$2 per 10; 2½ feet 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. 1½ feet, 25c each, \$2 per 10; 2½ feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum Undulatum. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. 1½ feet, 35c each.

Swaiaisona Grayana, Darling River Pea. Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each. The individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea; leaves small, acacia-like; a most desirable ever-blooming plant. 35c to 50c each.

Swaiaisona Galegifolia Alba. This variety has delicate white flowers. 35c each.

Sweet Bay. (See Laurel).

Thuja Gigantea. A very ornamental, fast growing California arbor vitae, attaining great size. 25c and \$1.50 each.

Veronica Imperialis. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 50c each.

Veronica Traversii. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white. 25c and 35c each.

Yew, English. 50c each.

Polinsettia, "Flor re Pascua." The pride of southland at Christmas time. 25c to 50c each.

Hypericum Mosenianum. Produces long, slender, much branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends; it is marvelously free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers; blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each.

Hypericum Patulum, St. John's Wort. A most desirable shrub; it has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produces nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 35c each.

Crape Myrtle (Crimson and White). Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crumpled petals. 3 feet, 50c to 75c each.

Rhus Cotinus, Purple Fringe, Mist Tree, Smoke Tree. Various known by these names; it is much admired; it produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summer time; does excellently well in the warm valleys of California. 35c each.

Snowball. Produces large, globular pure white flowers in great luxuriance. 2½ feet, 35c each.

Spiraea, A. Waterer. A fine new dwarf variety, with dark crimson flowers. 1½ feet, 30c each.

Spiraea Van Houtte, Bridal Wreath. Flowers double white; produced along the branches in great profusion. 2½ feet, 50c each.

Tamarix, African. The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery; the flowers are spike-shaped and of a pinkish hue. 6 feet, 35c each.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A rapid-growing shade tree; peculiarly adapted for sidewalk planting; grows in shape of umbrella; thrives best in warmer sections. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

Walnut, American Black. 3 to 4 feet. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Welgella Rosea. Elegant shrub from Japan; they produce superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

PALMS AND DRACAENA

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

Brahea Edulis. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant; it has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color. 50c, 75c, \$1.25 and \$5 each.

California Palms, see Washingtonia.

Chamaerops Excelsa, Japanese Fan Palm. One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms; very desirable for outdoor decoration. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Cocos Plumosa. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 5-inch pots, \$1 to \$5 each.

Corypha Australis. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 50c and 75c each.

Cycas Revoluta. The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$5 each, according to size.

Dracaena Indivisa. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Dracaena Australis, Broad Leaved. Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader. Most handsome for parlor decoration. Pot-grown, 25c and \$1 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. A fine large growing palm, very common about Los Angeles. The most hardy variety. Small plants in 6-in. pots 60c; 2 to 3 ft. plants, balled, \$1.50 each. For large lots ask for quotations.

Washington Robusta. California Fan Palm. Very hardy over the State, and in every garden in Southern California. This species holds the foliage well. We have all sizes. 2 ft. \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2. In quantities ask for quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before Feb. 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

NOTE—All plants on this page are postpaid in California, Arizona and Nevada at prices quoted—and are knocked out from pots and wrapped in moss. If plants are wanted in pots they will have to go by express at purchaser's expense. These conditions are also applicable to climbing vines on this and next page.

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily). Extra strong, established plants, 35c each.

Alternanthera. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Ready about April 15th. Yellow and red varieties, 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Aster, New Branching. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100. Postage on Asters and Pansy plants 10c doz. extra.

Begonia Vernon. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Begonia Erfordii (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted, Double varieties, separate colors, 15c each; **single varieties,** 10c each.

N. B.—Tuberous-rooted Begonias are ready from Dec. till the next April and cannot be supplied dormant at any other time.

Cineraria. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; 2.50 per doz.

Daisies. Double, all colors. 25c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Echeveria (Hen and Chickens). 50c per doz.

Fuchsias. Best assorted. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gazania Splendens. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beaten. 50c per doz.

Golden Feather. Ready January to May. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Hydrangea Hortensis. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. 25c each; \$2 per 10. Large plants, 50c each.

Lobelia. Dwarf blue. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Mesembryanthemum. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small lavender-colored one, either at 50c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Marguerite. White. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Marguerite. Yellow. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Pansies (Morris & Snow's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower

in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. 50c per doz.

Our Pansy Plants Are Fine

Pansies. Good strain; mixed colors; 25c per doz.

Petunia, Single. Ready April 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Primulas. Chinese and obconica. Fine subjects for shady beds; each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; \$2.00 doz.

Salvia Splendens. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Sea Pink (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose pink. 50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Stocks (Morris & Snow's Fine Strains). In assortment, 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Verbena, Mammoth. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors 10c each; \$1 per doz.

GERANIUMS

IVY-LEAVED VARIETY

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

Chas. Turner. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. 75c per doz.

BEDDING VARIETIES

Gen. Grant. A bright and vivid scarlet, one of the best of its color grown. 10c each; 75c doz.

IMPROVED SHASTA DAISY ("The Alaska"). An improvement on original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 10c each; 50c doz.

FERNS

Adiantum Cuneatum, Maiden Hair Fern. In hanging baskets, \$1.50 and \$2 each; in 6-inch pots. \$1.50 each.

Aisophylla Australis, Australian Tree Fern. 6-inch pots, 50c each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis, Boston Fern. 4-inch pots, 35c; 6-inch, 50c each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata, Sword Fern. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

Nephrolepis Elegans, Ma. 4-inch pots, 60c each; 6-inch, 75c.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii. 4-inch pots 50c each.

Pteris Argyren. A sort with silver foliage, 5-inch pots, 75c each.

Pteris Adiantoides. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Pteris Tremula. In 5-inch pots, 50c each.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia, Virginia Creeper. Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 25c and 50c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Boston or Japan Ivy. A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper; fast-growing in the shade or sun. 25c to 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosus. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched and are as finely woven as the finest silk mesh, surpassing Maiden Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosa Nana. Small plants (pot grown), for bedding out. We have a very large stock and solicit correspondence. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Asparagus Sprengerii. A fine hanging basket plant, very hardy, and highly recommended for baskets, porches, etc. Small size 25c; medium size 40c; large size 75c.

Bignonia Grandiflora, Trumpet Vine. Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 50c each.

Bignonia Venusta. Orange-colored trumpet flower, evergreen. 50c each.

Bougainvillea. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion.



Wistaria—is a Grand Climber

Wistaria Sinensis. This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in the early spring, the flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters of a beautiful lavender color. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba. A fine variety with pure white flowers. 75c and \$1.00.

They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Strong plants.

Spectabilis. Bright scarlet, \$1.00 each.

Glabra. Magenta. 50c each.

Lateritia. Terra Cotta. A most rare variety and quite tender. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Clematis Montana. Produces its pure white flowers in early summer; very floriferous and fast-growing. 60c each.

Clematis Panticulata. 55c each.

Clematis Large flowering; named sorts. 75c each.

Ficus Repens. Creeping Rubber plant. An evergreen climber, clinging to wood, stone or brick. A fine plant of deep green, small leaf. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Vitis Capensis. Evergreen grape. A very attractive climber with shiny bronze leaves. Young plants, small, at 35c each.

Vitis Rupestris. Similar to above but not such a tall grower. Fine for hanging baskets. Each 50c.

Honeysuckle, Belgium or English. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. 40c each.

Honeysuckle, Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, evergreen sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 40c each.

Ivy, English, Large-leaved. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 25c each.

Ivy, Variegated, Single-leaved, 50c each

Jasmine Officinalls. Single white. 35c each.

Jasmine Revolutum. Yellow flowering. 35c each.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa, New Zealand Mattress Vine. This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock work, etc.; the foliage is small, dense and graceful. 35c each.

Plumbago Capensis. Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue; verbena-shaped produced throughout the entire summer; stands

drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 35c to 50c each.

Passion Vine. Pink. 50c each.

Passion Vine. Scarlet. 50c each.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 50c each.

Solanum Wendlandii. A fine strong climber, with large clusters of blue flowers 1½ inches across and about 1 dozen in clusters. Potted 25c to 50c each.

Smilax. 5c, 6 for 25c, postpaid.

Tecoma Jasminoides. An evergreen climber, with bright glossy foliage; flowers white, with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Tacsonia, Scarlet Passion Vine. We have this in three varieties—wine, pink and scarlet. We believe this is the best and most showy climber we have. Very hardy. Tall and robust. 50c each.

FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS

TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

IMPORTANT

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

All plants should be sent by express, if not too heavy, in this event we can pack for freight. Kindly give routing if to be shipped by freight.

Orders Booked Now—Write for Prices on Large Lots.

Prices on Plants and Trees Net, Los Angeles—Express and Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

AVOCADOS

This tree not only produces one of the most delicious fruits, but is equally as well classed as an ornamental evergreen. Until within a few years it was looked upon as a purely tropical product, but is now being successfully grown in Southern California where its waxy, oblong leaves and yellowish green flowers make a pretty show in many yards, and the fruit a dainty novelty on the tables. The Mexican custom is to halve the fruit, filling the cup with salad dressing, and is the usual method of eating it here. The fruit is pear shaped, and the mellow, buttery flavor appeals to every palate.

Budded Trees, 18-23 in. high \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Budded Trees, 36-60 in. high \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Seedlings, 8-12 in. high 35c.

Anona Cherimolla. "Cirimoya"—Custard Apple—A bushy tree, bearing delicious fruits, some weighing as much as two pounds. Now becoming quite common in Southern California. Each \$1.00.

Feljoa Sellowiana. A small tree allied to guava, but more hardy. The fruit greenish, size of an egg—consisting of a delicious pulp, highly perfumed. A very ornamental small tree. 75c.

Casimiroa Edulis. "The Zapote Blanco." Fruits quite large, apple shaped, of a buttery consistency, deliciously sweet, and sure to be appreciated by everybody. 50c to \$1.00 each.

GUAVA

Strawberry. Bushes bear well, producing fruit of a strawberry flavor to the size of a small plum; fine for table and preserves. In pots, 15c to 35c each.

LOQUATS

Advance. New large fruited variety, pear shape, flavor the best. Balled (25 to 30 lbs.) 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red over a yellow ground. Ripe in November and December.

Gravenstein. Tree a vigorous grower, fruit large, skin yellow splashed with

red and orange, flesh tender, crisp and highly flavored, a strong growing and heavy bearing tree. A standard fall apple in this State. August.

Winter Banana. A comparatively new variety. Fruit large and well formed, yellow shaded with red. Flesh yellow with a rich aromatic sub-acid flavor of the best quality.

Rhode Island Greening. Large and round. A fine apple for table cooking. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, slightly acid. A healthy and very popular tree. October and November.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical. Skin light yellow, with red stripes, and deep red in the sun. Flesh tender, juicy and rich. One of the best apples for Southern California, including the Mountain Valleys and Plateaus. October to December.

Rome Beauty. Large and roundish, yellow shaded and striped with bright red. Flesh yellowish, juicy and sprightly. Good late keeper. One of the very best varieties for the mountain valleys of Southern California. November to February.

White Winter Pearmain. One of the universal favorite and extensively grown apples in California. A big commercial variety. Flesh yellowish, crisp, tender and juicy, with an elegant subacid flavor. A strong and healthy grower. Succeeds well in all parts of the State. November to January.

Winesaps. Medium size, roundish oblong. Color of skin, dark red. Flesh yellow, crisp and rich flavor. A good bearer and largely grown. An excellent table variety and one of the best for cider. November to February.

Early Harvest. Medium size, early green apple, fine for early summer.

Red Astrachan. Large, early, bright red; a fine early kind.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples.

Red Siberian. Fruit about an inch in diameter; yellow, with a scarlet streak.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow

ALMONDS

ALMONDS—35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Almonds, I. X. L. One of the popular varieties, medium soft shell; tree a strong grower.

Almond Ne-Plus-Ultra. Nut large, soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; an old standard sort.

APRICOTS

Royal. Fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor; more extensively planted than any

other variety; excellent for canning and drying. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Newcastle. Fruit medium, round, and two weeks earlier than the Royal. A great favorite. First of June. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. An old standard; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; fruit deep purplish-black; flesh rich, juicy, delicious. 35c each, 100 \$30.00.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann). A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree rapid grower and immense bearer; excellent for canning, preserving and shipping. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

FIGS

Misslon (California Black). The large, black fig most common in California, it is a good grower and bearer. 35c each.

Brown Turkey. This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest of all large figs. 35c each.

White Smyrna. A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; fruit skin thin, grayish-green; a splendid table fig. 35c each.

White Pacific. Large size fig; color green; flesh light pink. When fully ripened as sweet as honey; a good producer. 35c each.

Kadota. A white fig of medium size, prolific bearer. Trees bear when very young. Price two to three ft. 35 cents, three to five ft. 35c.

PEARS

Bartlett. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. Ripe in August. 35c each.

Winter Nellis. Medium size, yellowish green with grey russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, melting, juicy and rich. November to January. 35c each.

PRUNES

French. Medium size, egg shape, violet purple; very sweet and sugary; the most extensively planted for drying. 35c each.

Sugar. The new creation of Burbank's has probably attracted more attention among horticulturists than any other Prune of recent introduction; early tree; vigorous, carries a high percentage of sugar, dark purple flesh, tender and rich. 35c each.

Tragedy. Medium size, dark purple; flesh yellowish green, rich and very sweet; a rapid grower and very productive. 35c each.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 100.

Burbank. Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, and very sweet when fully ripe.

Satsuma. Large, dark red; flesh red, firm, solid, juicy, and of fine flavor.

Wickson. A deep cherry red; flesh amber, very juicy and delicious flavor. A small pit; ripens early in August and is a valuable shipping plum.

Kelsey Japan. A very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purplish color covered with bloom. Fresh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the pit which is very small.

NECTARINES

Nectarine, Improved Red. The finest and best bearer, 35c each.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10. **Apple or Orange.** Large; bright yellow; the best.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

Placentia Perfection Grafts. One of the most popular sorts. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

PEACHES

FREESTONE

Early Crawford. Very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow; very sweet and excellent. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Elberta. Large, bright yellow with a beautiful mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; a good bearer and strong grower; an excellent market variety. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Foster. Large, yellow, very popular medium early; flesh is firm; one of the best for drying, market and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow; rich flavor; a popular variety for drying and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Lovell. Large, of excellent flavor; largely used for canning and drying. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Muir. Fruit large to very large; perfect free-stone; flesh clear yellow, very dense, rich and sweet; pit small, a good bearer and strong grower. One of the most popular varieties for canning and especially adapted for drying. August.

Salway. Large, round, skin downy, creamy, rich, clear, crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, juicy and sweet. A standard late peach. Tree very healthy. September.

Strawberry. Extremely early peach, a good variety of the earliest market, white flesh. 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

Early Imperial. Earliest yellow, good peach; extra fine quality for early. 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

CLING STONES

Lemon Cling. Fruit large, lemon shaped, red on sunny side; rather acid in flavor. One of the most popular of all the canning peaches. A heavy and regular bearer. August.

Orange Cling (Runyon's). Superior to the common Orange Cling, and not subject to mildew like the common sort. Fruit very large, yellow, with dark crimson cheek, rich, sugary and vinous flavor. July.

Phillips Cling. Preferred by canners to all other clings. Fine large yellow, no color at pit, which is very small, very rich and high colored, flesh of the finest texture. September.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Riverside Washington Navel. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

Valencia Late. An orange of remarkable strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each; \$10.00 per ten.

Eureka. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the finest quality. A general favorite.

LIME—MEXICAN

Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

POMELOS—GRAPE FRUIT

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

GRAPES

10c; 3 for 25c; \$5.00 100; 3c each for postage.

Flame Tokay. Bunches large and showy. Very popular shipping variety.

Malaga. White, best table variety. Berries large and fine flavor.

Muscat. The great raisin producer, popular throughout the state.

Sultana. The Seedless raisin, fine early variety for table.

Thompson's Seedless. Similar to above. Popular for early table variety.

Mission. Black. The old popular variety, both for table and wine.

AMERICAN OR EASTERN VARIETIES

Catawba. Dark coppery red. Fine for arbors.

Concord. Large, black grape, bunches.

Isabella. Black. Very extensively grown, fine medium early variety; excellent for arbors.

Niagara. One of the best white grapes in cultivation. A leading market variety and much used for arbors.

Pierce (Isabella Regia). A sport of the Isabella. Berries and leaves are very large size, and when ripe the fruit is exceptionally sweet. For size and quality it is one of the very best of the American varieties. Berries bluish black. A fine market variety, bringing good prices and always scarce. Known as the California Concord in the Los Angeles region. Price 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry does not thrive in a hot dry climate, but requires a cool and foggy atmosphere. They also produce heavily in mountain sections at an elevation of 5,000 feet.

Downing. Fruit of good size, light green, oval skin smooth, fine flavor; 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Houghton. Fine grower and a good bearer, pale red fruit, sweet and juicy; 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

BERRY PLANTS

Postpaid

Crandall's Early. Ever-bearing, large and firm; good flavor, bears the entire season, ripens early, one of the best. Per dozen, 50 cents, \$3.00 per 100.

Himalaya Giant. A remarkable grower, canes growing 40 feet in a single season. It should be trained on a trellis; a tremendous bearer and good shipper. Very few seeds. For canning and jams it has few equals and is also a fine table fruit; 15 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Mammoth Blackberry. A mammoth in growth and unlike any other blackberry plant. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color. Fruit is enormously large, some berries being 2½ to 2½ inches long; ripens three weeks before other kinds. Of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant upon a trellis, which should be

set 10 feet apart and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Loganberry. A cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either. Seeds few; ripens early; excellent for table either raw or stewed. This berry is unlike any other in existence. Fruit very large, dark red and produced in immense clusters. One of the finest berries in existence. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. Plant in rows seven feet apart and six to eight feet in the row. 10c each; 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Postpaid

Prices, 20c per doz.; 75c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

Brandywine. Plant a luxuriant grower. Fruit large, conical; flesh firm, glossy red, of fine quality. A medium to late variety, exceedingly popular, heavily grown and a splendid shipper.

A1 Strawberry. The earliest strawberry and the best winter bearer. Round, medium, good flavor, color pale red. Brings high prices as a winter berry.

Klondike. A medium early variety of recent introduction. Fruit beautiful and uniform in shape; a rich blood-red in color; juicy and delicious in flavor. Well worth planting. A new berry, becoming very popular and grown heavily for market.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert, Red. Berries very large, rich red, flavor good; a fine shipper, one of the most popular of all Raspberries. 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

RHUBARB

Australian Crimson Winter. The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, full six months earlier than any other Rhubarb. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

Green Globe. A delicious vegetable coming into great favor. The underside of the blossom head is the edible part, and it is ready for use just before the flowers expand. Plants (ready in early spring), 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

HORSE RADISH SETS

A very profitable crop in many places. Gardeners near any good market can make big money raising this root. Good clean sets. Price, per 50, 50c; 100, 75c, postpaid; 500, \$3.00, by express.

HOP ROOTS

Hop Roots. Plant early. Doz., 50c. By mail, add 5c per doz.

FRUIT TREES BY PARCEL POST

We pay the postage at the following prices:

We will furnish postpaid to any post-office or rural route in California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico a small grade of the following fruit trees, cut back to 2 to 2½ ft., ready to set out: In peaches, pears, cherries, plums, apricots, figs and prunes. Varieties as listed herewith at 10 for \$1.50 (not less than 10 trees furnished at these prices), but we can supply them in 10 different kinds. Make your selection, but note on order, Parcel Post size trees (as long as they last) 10 trees \$1.50 postpaid your selection.

ROSES

Sent prepaid to your nearest express office if not less than 6 are bought, 35c each, \$2.75 per doz., except where noted. These are field grown 2-year-old—if we do not list the variety you want send in your order and we will get them for you—if in the market.

British Queen (H. T.) Pure white, unexpanded buds sometimes flushed peach. Open flowers without any trace of yellow. Beautifully formed, with pointed center and reflexed outer petals. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Geo. Dickson (H. T.) Deep scarlet, shaded velvety crimson. Color wonderfully rich, especially in spring. Flowers large and very full. Very fragrant. Growth extremely vigorous, almost like a climber. Moderate bloomer. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Sunburst (H. T.) Yellow, shaded coppery orange. Large, magnificently formed and richly tea scented. Color light in spring, but very deep in fall.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). The finest white rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its beauty in half open bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom. In a bed of a dozen plants there is seldom a day during the summer when blossoms cannot be cut, and during the spring and fall it blooms in profusion. It is the ideal rose. Strong No. 1 bushes.

Edward Mawley (H. T.) Brilliant fiery red. Buds particularly fine and shaded velvety crimson. Free flowering.

American Beauty. (Red). A good deep red. Should be cut down short each season so as to get long new growth.

Black Prince. Magnificent blackish velvety crimson, an old favorite.

Madam Caroline Testout. Satin pink. Flowers cup-shaped and very fragrant. Free in bloom, strong in growth and should be included in every good collection.

Madam Cecil Brunner. The most beautiful of all Polyantha or Baby Roses. Color bright salmon blush; very sweetly scented.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A grand white, with all the points which go to make a perfect rose; it combines perfection in form, color, vigor and freedom of bloom. No collection will be complete without this superb variety.

Duchess de Brabant. (Pink). Soft rosy pink; buds are fine; called Duchess everywhere.

Duchess of Wellington. One of the most beautiful yellow bush roses; has a very stiff stem with large deep yellow bloom.

Pearle de'Or, with flowers like the Cecil Brunner, only a beautiful yellow.

Francisco Kruger. (Yellow). Deep coppery yellow; buds are exceedingly fine.

Gruss an Teplitz. (Scarlet). One of the best of its color, always in bloom.

Irish Fire Flame (H. T.) Buds fiery orange-red, open bright salmon. Very distinct, and one of the most beautiful roses. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation. Flowers of enormous size, borne on long sturdy shoots, and usually one flower to the stem. Rich dark rose in color and very fragrant.

Prima-Donna. One of the most beautiful pink roses that has been introduced within the last couple years with the shadings and size of no other rose of its class.

La France. (Pink.) One of the very largest of the pink; an old favorite.

Maman Cochet. Ideal in form, perfect in color, vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Deep rose pink, unsurpassed for lasting qualities and now grown by the thousands as a commercial cut flower.

Maman Cochet. (White.) Like the pink form this is the most popular of its color. These two roses are the best and freest bloomers in all the list handy and free.

Mad. Abel Chateau. Produces a continuous mass of exquisite salmon pink blooms; beautiful in bud or when fully opened.

Mme. Lombard. (Rose Crimson.) A fine rose and one of the very best; good bloomer.

Marie van Houtte. (White, slightly tinted.) This rose is fringed and tinted with yellow; very large, free bloomer.

Papa Gontier. (Rich bright red.) Fine in bud, not very double, but beautiful for bouquets.

Ragged Robin. (Gloire de Rosomanes.) Single red; a great favorite.

Ulrich Bruner. (Cherry red.) A robust thornless rose, immense cup-shaped flowers Better than American Beauty for open ground.

Gen. McArthur. (Vivid Crimson Scarlet.) One of the finest roses. Beautiful in bud and open flower.

Helen Gould. (Deep Brilliant Red.) With long pointed bud. Very hardy and constant bloomer.

Bride. Ever-blooming Tea. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form, fragrant, free bloomer; one of the most popular of white roses.

Betty. A beautiful copper rose, one of the finest.

Meteor. Deep dark red, very large; one of the best red roses for cutting.

Etoile de France. A charming new French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur.

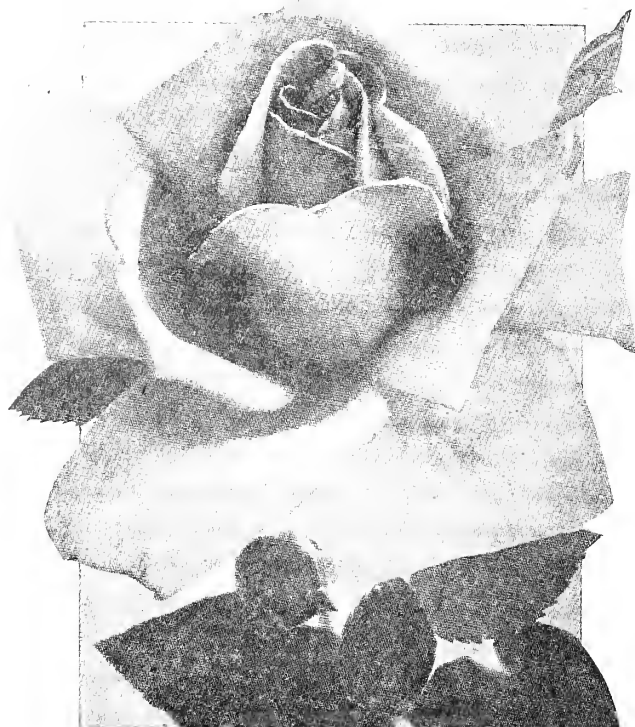
Hadley. A beautiful deep red with long stems and a long pointed bud.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

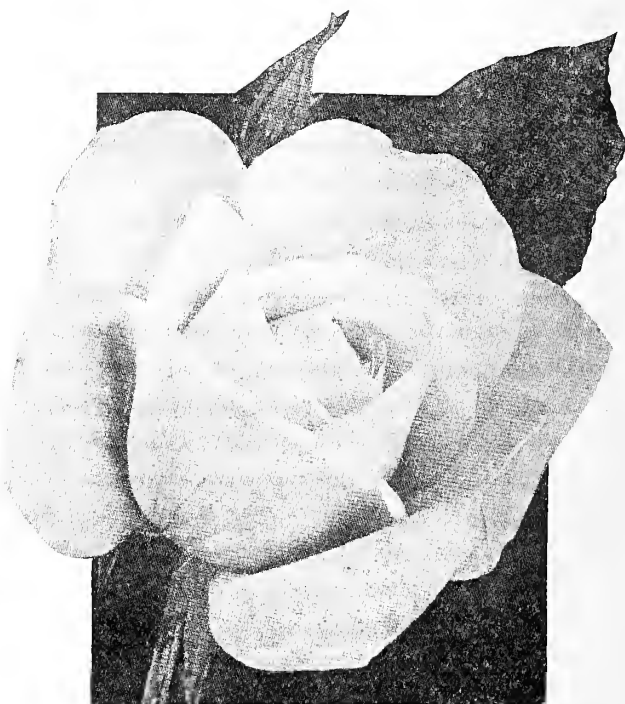
Perle des Jardines. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.

Killarney Brilliant. Much finer than the old Killarney with beautiful buds of a clear rose pink.

Red Cochet. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double.



Red Rose—Geo. Dickson



Yellow Rose—Sunburst

ROSES

(Continued)

CLIMBING

The following are among the choicest of Climbing Roses. Our plants are strong and will give plenty of bloom the same season they are planted.

Maréchal Niel. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West Coast it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any rose.

Beauty of Glazenwood. (Coppery Salmon.) Also known as Gold of Ophir an old favorite for covering fences or buildings.

Climbing White Cochet. A new variety. A strong climbing sport from the popular White Maman Cochet. Flowers identical and borne very freely.

Climbing Caroline Testout. A grand climbing form of Madam Caroline Testout. Has all the good qualities of the latter, coupled with additional strength of growth and consequently greater production of bloom. Extra good.

Climbing Kaiserin. The counterpart of Kaiserin except that it is a climber. The buds have the same exquisite form as the parent and are the same color. Delicate ivory white. Very vigorous grower.

Climbing American Beauty. A fine variety. Cerise red. Flowers medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber. Has little resemblance to American Beauty except in color.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. We have in this lovely Climbing Rose not only one of the daintiest of all roses, but also one of the most useful.

Climbing Karl Druschki. A very strong grower with blooms like the bush.

Climbing Wootton. A superb climbing rose, vigorous in growth, fine in foliage. Color velvety crimson. Petals thick and leathery. A valuable acquisition to the list of red climbers, which is none too large.

Climbing Papa Gontier. The sports which have resulted in climbing forms to many of our best standard roses have been numerous, but we doubt if with the exception of Climbing Kaiserin and Climbing Testout, there are any equal to this lovely climbing form of the old Papa Gontier.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz, with the same ever-blooming habit as the bush; one of the finest deep reds.

La Marque. Well known as one of the finest white varieties in cultivation. A remarkably profuse bloomer. Fine in bud state as a cut flower.

Reve D'or. Unique in shades of buff and apricot; similar in form to the La Marque. One of the best climbing roses in cultivation and always in demand. During the spring and summer months the plants are smothered with blooms.

Reine Marie Henrietta. One of the finest red climbing roses. Flower are very large, bright cherry red in color, and abundantly produced.

Pink Cherokee. A grand new climbing rose of rare beauty and undoubted merits. The lovely single blossoms are produced in the same profusion as the white sort, but are a delightful shade of blush pink.

White Cherokee. Lovely pure white, single flowers, which cover the whole plant in early spring; has splendid foliage.

RED CHEROKEE

Ramona. Whatever might be said of the old-time white and pink Cherokees can be said of this novelty, and much more. It blooms very much more freely and might be classed as an everbloom. It is a very strong grower and a superb bright red.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Should Not be Planted Before April 1st.

No plants sent out C. O. D.
Not Ready to Send Out Before April 15.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—General List.

We can supply all the novelties of value, as well as all the standard varieties, but owing to limited space we list the very best in each collection. General list as following. Our selection \$1.00 doz. postpaid; \$1.20 per doz., your selection, postpaid.



Major Bonnaffon

Black Hawk. The deepest dark red grown. Should be in every collection.

Brutus. Beautiful shade of red to bronze. Dwarf habits.

Col. de Appleton. An old standard. Still one of the best large yellows. Late variety.

Col. Rowell. A rich canary yellow, one of the best.

Golden Glow. One of the best early yellow and can be kept in bloom from July till December.

Dr. Enguehardt. A fine commercial pink, very double, stems and foliage extra good. November.

Jeanne Nonin. An immense large pure white, fine keeper, lasts as well as any variety grown.

Marmotel. A very fine pink shading to lavender.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. A large incurved white. A good strong grower and a favorite.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. A monster, of a rosy bronze color, a splendid grower and an all round very fine sort.

Mersham Blush. Flesh white, a large flower and a very fine sort.

Mrs. Geo. Pullman. A beautiful clear yellow grows tall, a most popular variety.

Major Bonnaffon. A bright, deep clear yellow—incurved—an old sort but nothing can surpass it for quality and keeping. One of the best varieties grown.

Mrs. Winthrop Sargent. A deep straw color and Buff. A prize winner everywhere.

T. Carrington. A magnificent flower of great size, color rosy crimson, a prize winner everywhere.

The Queen. Ivory white, very double, a fine early sort. October.

White Bonnaffon. Incurved white, a grand sort for cutting, owing to its good keeping qualities.

Wm. Duckham. Large Japanese, incurved, heavy foliage, color deep pink, a large bloom and a general favorite.

W. E. Etherington. A wonder, a pure light pink, very large, fine sort.

Mable Hunter. La France pink, a very fine sort, a prize winner, superb large flower.

Beatrice May. A wonder in size, pure white, very hardy, a superb sort.

Mersham Tints. Soft yellow with bronze tint toward edge of petals.

White Cloud. Japanese. Very large creamy white, a fine commercial sort, good keeper.

Lavender Queen. Lavender pink, very pretty, semi-dwarf, extra fine variety.

Miss Jeanne Rosette. A beautiful pink, shaded to lavender, good stem and foliage. November.

Mrs. J. E. Dunn. Salmon Terra-Cotta; one of the largest flowers and a general favorite.

Wm. Turner. One of the largest and a pure white.

Angawa. A very large golden bronze, very fine.

Beatrice May. The finest for pot culture. Very early bloom; pure white.

Gloria. Beautiful light pink, very double, stems and foliage unsurpassed.

Mrs. H. Partridge. Crimson, very fine exhibition bloom; semi-dwarf, but long stem and fine foliage.

Pockett's Crimson. One of the greatest of its color ever sent out, crimson with a gold reverse, semi-dwarf.

Pockett's Surprise. Base crimson, with cinnamon bronze reverse, an immense flower.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—

10c Each, \$1.00 Doz. Postage paid 12c
Each—\$1.25 Doz.

Baby. Everybody's favorite, the smallest variety grown makes a fine pot or border plant; clear yellow.

Bright Bessie. Dark bronze, very fine.

Julia Lagravere. Crimson maroon; fine for cutting.



W. E. Etherington

Summer Flower Bulbs

AMARYLLIS

Fermosissima. A very fine variety from Mexico; blooms regularly if not disturbed, the flower being a beautiful scarlet. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.

Johnsonii. The old favorite and well known fine large bloom and very attractive and showy; flowers often 6 inches across; good sure bloomer if left in garden undisturbed. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Bella Donna. The handsome pure pink, blooming in large clusters, and lasting a long time after cut. Are of most delicate colors in the so-called lily family. Monster bulbs 25c; 5 for \$1.00. (By express only).

Valotta Purpurea. (Scarborough Lily). This is by far the finest bloomer of all the Amaryllis Group. A beautiful deep scarlet—blooming in clusters and is fine as a pot plant. Flowers for a long period. Large bulbs 35c postpaid.

CUTS

GLADIOLUS

Postpaid

Extra Fine Mixed. Light colors. Kind used by florists for cutting finest class procurable. Each 5c; 50c doz.

Seedling Mixture. A general mixture of all varieties, many deserving names, and to be distributed under names. Each 5c; 50c doz.

Gladiolus, America. By all odds the finest clear pink Gladioli yet introduced; has very large flower, blooming close and compact on stem and opening in cluster. Each 10c, 4 for 25c, postpaid. (Not later than March).

Gladiolus Augusta. White shaded crimson in throat. A very large and fine variety for cutting. Doz. 50c postpaid.

Gladiolus, May. White, with carmine-rose throat; a popular florist variety for cutting. 50c doz. postpaid.

TUBEROSES

Postage on Tuberoses 10c Doz.

Excelsior Pearl. This is the variety so universally grown by florists for cutting. The best bloomer. Each 5c, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

This showy flower has become very popular, as it is perhaps the prettiest of summer flowers. They will do better if protected a little from direct rays of noonday sun. They also make fine pot plants.

TUBEROUS BEGONIA

The Tuberos Begonias are among the finest bedding plants we have, but they require partial shade. A superb place for them is bordering the fern bed, or under the shade of trees or on shady side of house. Our strain is as fine as we can secure in Europe. They should be planted out in early spring as soon as cold weather is over. If plants are wanted for early flowering they can be potted up during winter and carried on in this way. They also make fine pot plants for inside or in protected places in garden. Plant bulbs very shallow, barely covering crown.

Tuberos Begonias. Large flowering double sorts in the following colors, 10c, 3 for 25c, 85c doz. postpaid.

Large Flowered Double White.
Large Flowered Double Pink.
Large Flowered Double Scarlet.
Large Flowered Double Orange.
Large Flowering Double, all colors mixed.

Tuberos Begonias. Large Flowered Single. Some of these sorts make flowers 6 inches across. A very choice strain in the following colors,

each 10c, 4 for 25c; 75c doz. postpaid.

Large Flowering Single White.
Large Flowering Single Pink.
Large Flowering Single Scarlet.
Large Flowering Single Crimson.
Large Flowering Single Orange.
Large Flowering Single all colors mixed.

NOVELTIES IN TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Tuberos Begonia Cristata. A new sort with queer curled petals, very pretty. Each 15c; 3 for 40c. Mixed or in separate colors.

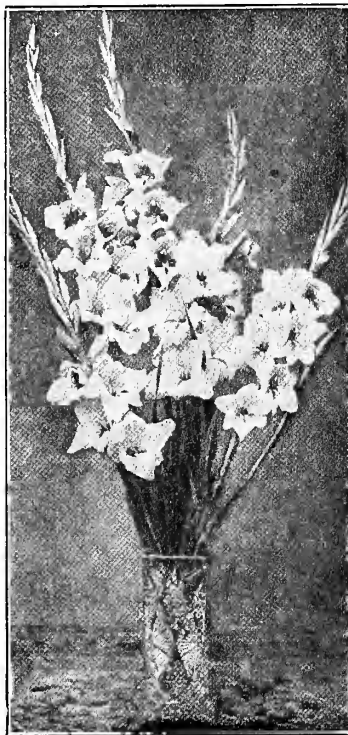
Tuberos Begonia. The new La Fayette, double scarlet and orange. Stands more sun than most others. Each 15c; 4 for 50c postpaid.

Tuberos Begonia Graaf Zepellin. double orange shaded to scarlet. Fine. 15c each; 4 for 50c postpaid.

Tuberos Begonia-Fimbriata (New). A fine fringed flower, double. 15c each; 4 for 50c postpaid.

IRIS

German Iris. We can supply at most any season of the year all the leading sorts, white, blue and everblooming purple. Our selection 5c each; 50c dozen. Postpaid 65c dozen.



Gladiolus America

German Iris Pallida. A clear lavender, grows about 3 feet high, a beauty. Each 20c postpaid.

German Iris—Mad. Chereau. White and lavender. A fine strong grower. Each 20c postpaid.

Iris Florentina. Lavender and white, very fine. 20c postpaid.

Iris Pallida Queen of May. A soft Rose Lilac, nearly pink, very beautiful, 2 to 3 feet. Each 20c postpaid.

YELLOW CALLA

Calla Elliotiana. The true deep golden yellow, finest of all yellows. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Postpaid.

BIRD SEED

The Canary Seed forms the staple diet of nearly all seed eating birds, and this seed is grown in many different countries, and is of as many grades and qualities as in any other grain, and the best quality is that grown in Spain and Sicily. Unfortunately for many a bird, poor seed and often poisonous seeds are fed them. To keep the bird healthy and in song, it is absolutely necessary that clean wholesome seed be used, and this should be of fresh crop, as old rancid or musty seed is sure to cause trouble. The next two most important seeds are German Millet and German Sweet Rape. This should form about 1-3 of the ration, and likewise is quite important. In fact these three seeds should form the bulk of seed used. The above, with small quantity of Hemp, Maw, Lettuce, and Flax completes the seed ration. Hemp should be used very sparingly as much of the troubles of songsters is caused by an excessive use of this seed. It is too fattening and is often the cause of the loss of song. In our Special Mixture we use very little Hemp.

We sell this Fancy Mixture at the same price that you pay for the common stuff you get elsewhere. 1 lb. 15c, 2 for 25c. By mail add 5c per lb. for postage.

Bird Sand or (Silver Gravel). 1 lb. 10c. Postage 5c extra.

Cuttle Bone. Selected No. 1. Each 5c, postpaid.

Bird Manna. Highly recommended for toning up the birds and increasing the song. Each 15c, postpaid.

Our Prize Bird Mixture. Try our bird seed. A mixture put up under a formula used by a famous English concern, and has won many prizes. Price 15c., 2 lbs. for 25c. Add 5c lb. for postage or 2 lbs. postpaid 32c.

PRICES FOR BIRD SEED

For postage see parcel post rates.

| | lb. | 3 lbs. |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| Mixed Bird Seed |10c | |
| Mixed Canary and Rape |10c | |
| Canary |10c | |
| Hemp |10c | 25c |
| Millet, German |10c | 25c |
| Rape, German Sweet |10c | 25c |
| Sunflower |10c | 25c |
| Maw (Blue Poppy) |20c | |
| Cuttle Fish Bone |45c | |
| Rice, unhulled |25c | |
| Millet, White French |15c | |

VALUABLE BOOKS

Forcing Book.—By Prof Bailey, a thorough treatise on vegetable growing under glass. Each \$1.50; postage 15c.

Insects Injurious to Vegetables.—By F. H. Chittenden. \$1.50; postage 15c.

Gardening in California.—By McLaren, (Supt. Golden Gate Park). A thorough treatise on landscape gardening. \$3.75; postage 20c.

The Nursery Book.—(Bailey). A practical treatise on this work; \$1.75; postage 15c.

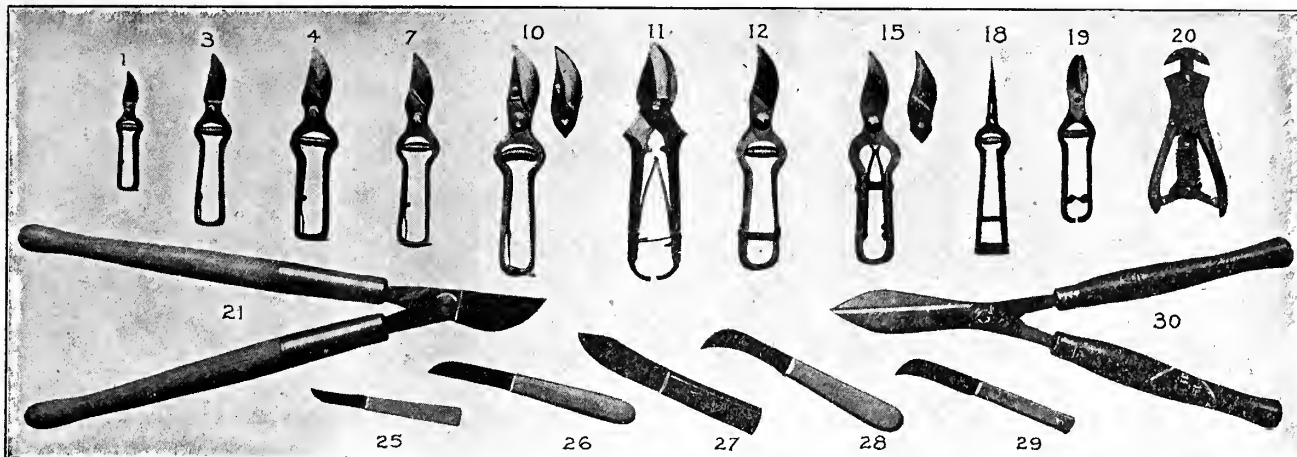
California Vegetables.—By Prof. Wickson. Nothing better published covering this work. \$2.00; postage 20c.

California Fruits.—By Prof. Wickson. The recognized authority for California. \$3.00; postage 25c.

Principles of Vegetable Gardening.—(Bailey). A good standard work. \$1.75; postage 20c.

Poultry for Profit.—By Koethen. A California treatise (1915 edition), covering every topic of the business, 230 pages, illustrated. \$1.05; postpaid.

Garden Beautiful.—in California. (Braunton) illustrated. Every topic is completely covered by a practical California man. Postpaid, \$1.05.



KNIVES, SHEARS AND GARDEN TOOLS

All Hardware Prices Net at Store—Postage Extra

GRASS SHEARS

Grass Shears (Sheep Shear Pattern) Old Vermont. This is a very high grade of shears. A-1 in every respect. Each 60c.

Grass Shears. Good quality. Each 35c.

Grass Shears, Extra Fancy Quality. (Sheep pattern). Professional. Each \$1.00.

Grass Shears (Guy No. 30). The best shear made for this work. This is a light hedge shear. Made particularly for grass, border shear, or succulent hedge shear. High quality. Each \$1.25.

Grass Shear (Sheffield). Same as No. 30 but different make. Each \$1.00.

PRUNING SHEARS, ETC.

No. 1—Ladies Flower Shear. (Henckels). 5-inch. Each 80c; 5½-inch, \$1.00.

No. 3—Ladies 6-inch flower shear and trimmer. Each \$1.10. (California pattern).

No. 4—Shear Pruning. Henckels shears. 8-inch, Japaned, each...\$1.00
8½-inch, Japaned, each...1.25
9-inch, Japaned, each....1.50

No. 7—Shears, Pruning. (California pattern). Henckels. Bright polished with ratchet nut a good first class article.

No. 7—8-inch\$1.25
No. 7—8½-inch1.50
No. 7—9-inch2.00

No. 10—Searights No. 808. A first-class American shear, extra heavy and made for hard work, not very fancy finish but a good article with one extra blade, \$1.50.

No. 11—Cronk's Shear. A good cheap shear, worth every cent. Each 75c.

No. 12—Henckels Special Professional. We believe it to be the best shear made. These are made of best of steel and carefully tempered. (California pattern). With extra blade, coil spring:

No. 12—8-inch\$2.50

No. 12—8½-inch3.00

No. 15—Henckel's Special Professional. This is the same style as No. 12, except furnished with long brass springs instead of the coil spring as in No. 12. One extra blade.
No. 15 Shear, 8-inch.....\$3.00
No. 15 Shear, 8½-inch.....3.00

NOTE—Henckel's Shears are pronounced the best shear made, of a reasonable price article.

No. 18—Grape Thinning Shear. Used in taking out defective grapes from bunch. Each 45c.

No. 19—Orange Clips. Used for picking oranges, lemons or useful for picking flowers. 75c each.

No. 20—New Grape Pickers. Useful in picking grapes, flowers, etc. Used on one side, clamps and holds the bunch or flower, or on reverse side releases bunch and holds the branch, from which the cut was made. A very useful shear. Each \$1.15.

No. 21—Cronk's Lopping Shear. One of the best shears for heavy work made. Makes cleaner cut and more closely than any lopping shear on the market. These have 22 and 26-inch handles:

No. 21—Light grade\$1.50
No. 21—Extra heavy2.00

No. 25—Henckels wooden handle, straight blade Budding Knife, 35c each.

No. 26—Henckels wooden handle, straight blade Grafting Knife, each 35c.

No. 27—Morris & Snow's Special Lawn Weeding Knife, extra heavy, made especially for us. Each 25c.

No. 28—Henckels wooden handle Pruning Hook. Each 35c.

No. 29—Grape Picker's Knife. Made specially for grape picking. Each 15c.

BUDDING, GRAFTING AND GARDENERS' KNIVES.

All Kinds Postpaid.

No. 1—Budding Knife. A practical high grade budder. Each 85c.

No. 18—Budding Knife. Same as No. 1, except in shape of blade. Each 85c.

No. 2—Two Blade Combination. Budding and pruning blade. High quality. Each \$1.25.

No. 3—Pruning Knife. Jordan's medium heavy. Each \$1.25.

No. 4—Grape Knife. Jordan's. Each \$1.25.

No. 5—Pruning Knife. Heavy good grade. Each 75c.

No. 6—Pruning Knife. Henckels Dutch style. A fine easy knife in the hand. Each 85c.

No. 7—Pruning Knife. Imitation stag handle. Each 85c.

No. 8—Pruning Knife. (Henckels) hard rubber handle. Best quality. Each \$1.15.

No. 9—Heavy Pruning. (American) Good quality. Each 75c.

No. 10—Grafting Knife. Jordan's best for stump or root grafting. Each 85c.

No. 11—Three Blade Combination. Pruning and budding blade. Each \$1.00.

No. 12—Two Blade Combination. Budding and pruning. Each \$1.25.

No. 13—Ivory Handle Budding. The fanciest article we carry. Either in Jordan's or Henckel's make. Note your choice:

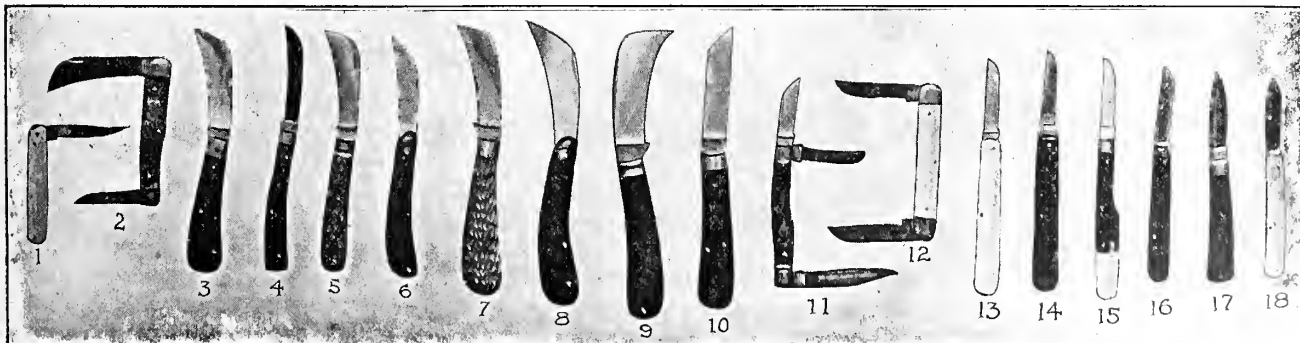
No. 13 Large\$1.50
No. 13 Light1.25

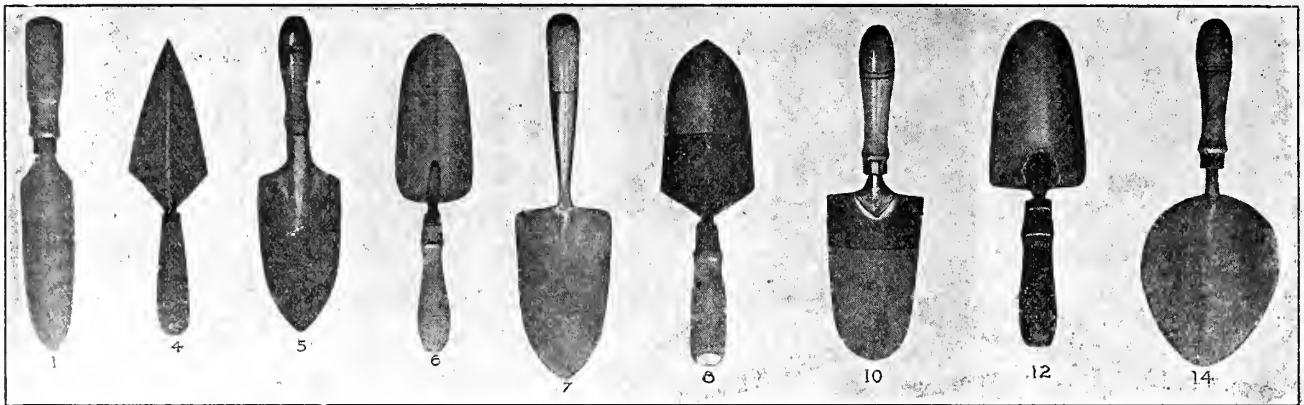
No. 14—Black Bone Handle Budder. Same blade as No. 13. Each \$1.00.

No. 15—Budding Knife with Ivory tip. Good quality. Each 75c.

No. 16—Henckels Long Handle Budding (German style). Each 85c.

No. 17—American Budding. Good quality. Each 65c.





GARDEN TROWELS

- No. 1—Transplanting trowels, all steel, well made and strong, 3 sizes:**
 No. 1, 5-inch20c
 No. 1, 6-inch25c
 No. 1, 7-inch30c
- No. 4—Pointing or transplanting, handy for planting from boxes, bent shank. All steel, 1st class. Each 40c.**
- No. 5—Never Break.** A good trowel and the best value for money. Each 10c.
- No. 6—Ladies' Trowel.** A light steel trowel, riveted blade. Each 10c.
- No. 7—Maynard Socket Trowel.** The strongest trowel made. Each 75c.
- No. 8—Johnson's Best.** All steel, bent solid shank. Each 45c.
- No. 10—Johnson's Oval Shank.** Steel trowel, one piece. Each 25c.
- No. 12—Morris and Snow's Special.** A heavy, all steel, one piece trowel, well riveted to handle, usually sell for 25c. Our price 15c each.
- No. 14—Bulb Trowel.** All steel, broad blade, one piece, extra heavy; suitable for bulbs or large rooted plants. Each 75c.

PRUNING SAWS

- The Crescent.** This style of saw is very popular with the pruner. Made of 1st class saw steel:
 Crescent, 14-inch75c
 Crescent, 16-inch85c
- The Brown Pruning Saw.** This is a very satisfactory saw, with handy handle. Blade is 2 inches broad at hand tapering to 1 inch at point. Each 75c.
- Double Edge Pruning Saw.** This is a combination saw with coarse teeth on one edge and fine on other:
 Double Edge Saw, 16-inch..75c
 Double Edge Saw, 18-inch..85c
- Nurseryman's Swivel Pruning Saw.** The most satisfactory saw made for this purpose. The blade can be adjusted to any angle and make the work of pruning in difficult places easy. All steel, first class article. Each \$1.50. Extra blades 30c each.
- MOLE AND GOPHER TRAPS**
- The Reddick.** The best trap on the market for catching the mole. Practical in every respect. 75c each.
- Out O'Sight Mole Trap.** A very satisfactory trap in sandy soil. Each 75c.
- Gopher Traps—Baccabee.** One of the best on the market. Each 25c.
- The Box Trap.** A very popular make. Each 25c.

WEEDERS, FORKS, DIBBLES, ETC.

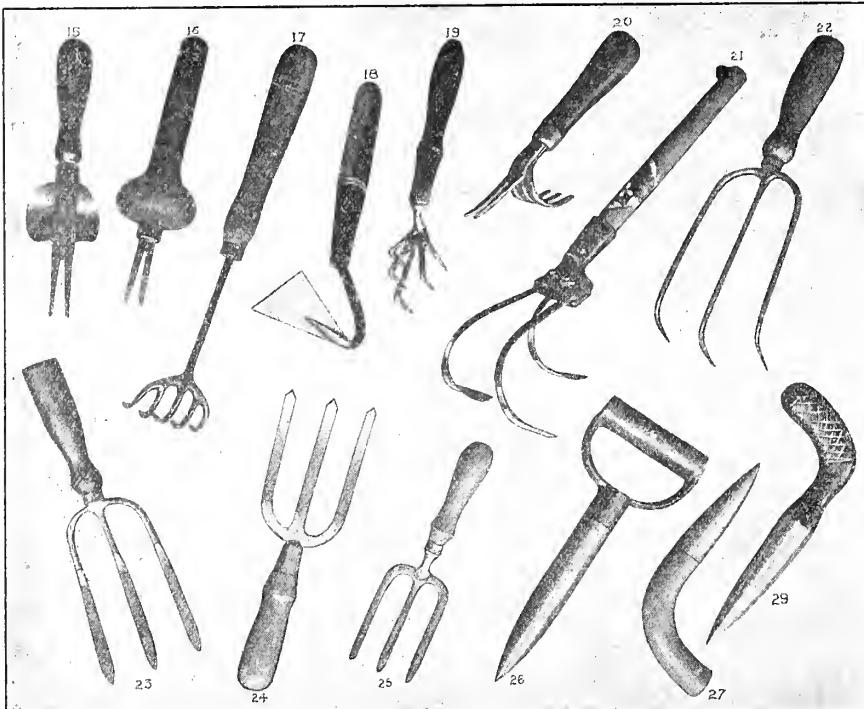
- No. 15—Sturges Lawn Weeder.** A very practical weeder. Each 35c.
- No. 16—Ball Weeder.** Very satisfactory. Each 35c.
- No. 20—New Perfection Weeder.** A very heavy tool made for hard usage. Each 35c.
- No. 17—Sargent Weeder and Cultivator.** A nice tool to work up the soil around or in beds of plants. Each 25c.
- No. 18—Onion Hoe.** A very handy small hoe for working in flower beds:
 No. 18, Short Handle, 12-in. 35c each
 No. 18, Long Handle, 4 ft. 35c each
- No. 19—Excelsior.** 5-Prong weeder. Each 10c.
- No. 20—New Perfection Weeder.** All steel. A good article. Each 35c.
- No. 21—Norcross, 3-tooth short handle.** We can also supply these in long handle and 5-tooth long handle. They have become very popular:
 No. 21, Norcross, short, 3-tooth..35c
 No. 21, Norcross, long, 3-tooth..60c
 No. 21, Norcross, long, 5-tooth..\$1.00
- No. 22—Eureka Steel Weeder.** A good article. Each 35c.
- No. 23—The Gem Weeding Fork.** All steel tines. Each 35c.
- No. 24—Keen Kutter.** A very heavy, all steel fork for hard work. Each 75c.
- No. 25—Three-Tine Weeder.** Cast. Each 10c.
- No. 26—Dibble..** D-handle, cast steel, round. Each 60c.
- No. 27—Dibble.** Pistol grip wood handle, steel points, 2 sizes:
 No. 27, Small.....45c
 No. 27, Large.....50c
- No. 29—Dibble.** Cast iron handle, steel point. Each 50c.

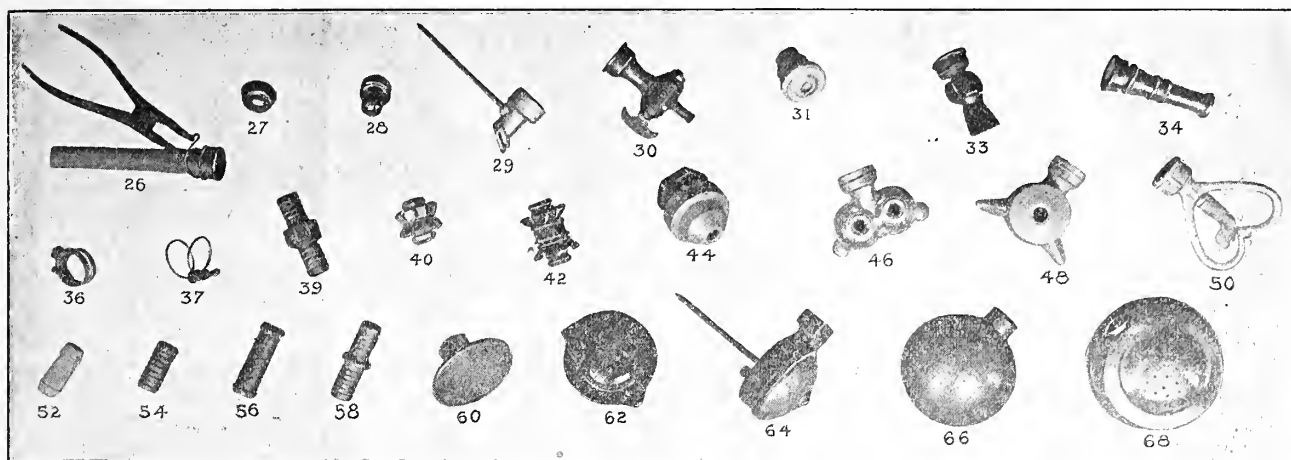
WOODEN LABELS

| | Unpainted | P'td. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 3 1/2-in. iron wire tree.. | 100 | 1000 |
| 3 1/2-in. copper wire tree | 1.20 | 1.25 |
| 4-in. Pot Labels | .30 | 1.75 |
| 5-in. Pot Labels | .15 | .75 |
| 6-in. Pot Labels | .20 | 1.00 |
| 8-in. Pot Labels | .20 | 1.20 |
| 12-in. Garden Labels.. | .50 | 4.00 |
| Moss. Selected Oregon. Per lb. | .75 | 7.00 |
| Moss. Selected Sphagnum. Per lb. | .15c | |
| bale, \$2.00. | | |

HANGING BASKETS

- Wire Hangers—**In all sizes, made of best galvanized wire, and thoroughly wound, in the following sizes—larger sizes made on request:
 Wire Hanging Basket, 8 in. 25c.
 Wire Hanging Basket, 10 in. 35c.
 Wire Hanging Basket, 12 in. 50c.
 Wire Hanging Basket, 14 in. 75c.
 Wire Hanging Basket, 16 in. \$1.00.
- Wire Wall Pockets.**—Made of same material as baskets, but designed for hanging on the wall. 8 in. 30c; 10 in. 40c; 12 in. 60c. Larger sizes on order.





GARDEN, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, ETC.

GARDEN HOSE

HIPPO, NON-KINKABLE

A new brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket is woven in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack. We believe this Hose to be superior to the Electric with which most florists are familiar, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all of our customers. Comes in reels of 500 feet; order exact number of feet you require.

Hippo Hose. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10 ft. to 50 ft., 19c per ft. 50 ft. to 100 ft., 18c.

Hippo Hose. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 10 ft. to 50 ft., 16c per ft. 50 ft. or over, 16c per ft.

Standard Coupling free with 25 feet or over; sample mailed free if desired.

Morris & Snow's Special Kant Kink. Very similar in every respect to Hippo, but by contracting for a large quantity we are able to offer this high grade Braided Kant Kink Hose at a very reasonable price. This Hose is guaranteed:

Kant Kink, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in 25 ft. & over 13c
Kant Kink, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., in 25 ft. & over 15c

The Tortoise Hose. A good standard make of 5 ply black hose. A fine grade of Hose for the price:

The Tortoise, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in 25 or 50 ft. length, only8c per ft.

The Tortoise, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., in 25 or 50 ft. lengths, only10c per ft.

Hose Washers. Universal, for either $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose. 5c doz.; 65c per lb.

The Ross. Garden, greenhouse and lawn hand sprinkler. The finest and most satisfactory article of its kind made. At store 75c or 80c. Postpaid.

SPRINKLERS, LAWN AND GARDEN

The Dewdrop. An 8ft. galvanized lawn sprinkler and is in use in nearly every block in the city. A very satisfactory sprinkler. Each \$2.00.

The Brass Dewdrop. 7 ft. brass pipe, perfectly graduated with holes that makes a perfect spray. Does not rust. Fitted with substantial legs. Each \$2.00.

No. 26—Hudson's Hose Mender Set. This is very complete, including clamping pinches, copper bands and copper menders. Complete set 75c each. Hudson's extra bands. 10c doz.

No. 27—Thompson's Cap Fan Spray. Very satisfactory sprayer. Each 20c.

No. 28—Thompson's 2 Slot Spray. Each 20c.

No. 29—Willus Fan Spray, with prong for setting in ground. Each 25c.

No. 30—Boss Spray, with cut off. This is a combination spray. Turned too straight it makes a solid stream or turned $\frac{1}{2}$ round makes good fan-shaped spray. Each 50c.

No. 31—Redlands Lawn Spray Head.

These are made for setting directly over line of pipe in 6 to 8 on a section, about 12 to 15 ft. apart, and by turning on the water at the head, all can work at once. Each 50c. Price on quantities on application.

No. 33—Oakland. One of the best combination sprays on the market. By turning the fan over makes a straight stream. Each 35c.

No. 34—Boston Spray. An old favorite. Each 40c.

No. 36—Hose Mender Bands. Brass with screw clamp. Each 10c; 3 for 25c. Both sizes.

No. 37—Magic Hose Band. 2 for 5c; 25c dozen, in both sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

No. 39—Hose Couplers. Brass. Per set, 15c. Both sizes.

No. 40—Perfection Clinching Hose Menders. Has flange that mashes down over hose and holds securely. Each 10c; 3 for 25c. Either size.

No. 42—Perfection Clinching Hose Couplers. Strongest coupler made. Each 25c. Both sizes.

No. 44—Thompson's 2 Piece Stand Pipe Sprayers. These will carry on good pressure about 6 to each lead. Each

No. 58—Iron Hose Coupler. Both sizes. Each 5c; 6 for 25c.

No. 60—Boston Green House Hose. An old favorite for lawn or garden. Each 50c.

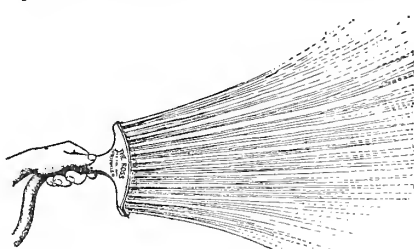
No. 62—C. B. G. Sprayer. "Cheap but good." Heavy cast iron. Each 25c.

No. 64—Hotchkiss Lawn with pin for sticking in ground. Each 65c.

No. 64—Hotchkiss with base, same as above but has large base. Each \$1.25.

No. 68—New Perfection Square Sprinkler. Extra heavy brass. Each 75c.

The Ross Sprinkler—(See Ills.) One of the finest hand sprinklers made, fits any hose coupling. Fine for new lawns, greenhouse or garden. Has broad spray and covers large area. Each 75c.



The Ross Sprinkler

75c. Ask for price in quantities. Coupled for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch pipe.

No. 46—Twin Sprinkler. An old popular kind. This one is brass lined. Each 25c.

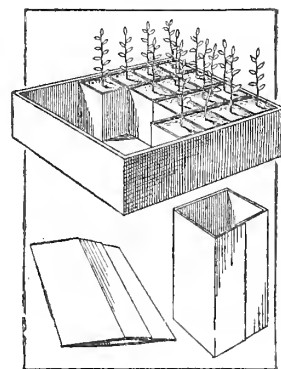
No. 48—Thompson's New Model. A very fine spray, throwing water very evenly. Brass lined. Each 35c.

No. 50—Blakes Sprayer. These are for putting on high stand pipes. Each 35c. We have these in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe thread.

No. 52—Wooden Hose Menders. 10c dozen. Both sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

No. 54—Brass Hose Menders. Corrugated. Each 5c; 6 for 25c.

No. 56—Cooper Hose Mender. Made of heavy brass and outlasts many pieces of hose. It is made with heavy barbs that hold the hose from separating. Each 10c; 3 for 25c. Both sizes.



The Grant Paper Pot. Comes square in several sizes for different growing plants. Largely used for putting up young plants of vegetable and trees. This pot has no bottom in, merely of collapsible water-proof paper. Should be set in boxes or flats, fine for early Tomatoes or Egg plants.

PRICES—Net — Postage, Express or Freight at purchasers' expense.

2x2x4 (39 lbs. per 100) 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.75.

2x2x6 (59 lbs. per 1000) 100, 55c; 1000, \$4.25.

3x3x6 (85 lbs. per 1000) 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

Paper Tree Protectors—and also the Yucca Protectors are always in stock. ask for prices, stating size and number wanted.

Lawn and Garden Tools

GARDEN HARDWARE

Garden Hoes. We carry a large assortment of Garden Hoes, Shank Hoes with ferrule, from 30c to 50c. Socket ferrule hoes, 25c to 65c.

7-inch Shank Hoe, riveted 30c
 7-inch Shank Hoe 45c to 55c
 6-inch Shank Hoe 40c to 50c
 5½-inch Shank Boy's Hoes 50c
 4½-inch Shank Ladies' Hoes 35c
 7 and 8-inch Ivan Hoes, the best garden hoe made, with polished hickory handle 60c and 65c
 6, 6½ and 7-inch True Temper Socket Hoes, hickory handles 50c to 60c
 8½-inch Socket Hoe, riveted 25c
 6 and 7-inch Warren Hoes 75c

Irrigating, Mortar and Cotton Hoes.
 7 to 9-inch Cotton Hoes 60c to 75c
 8 to 10-inch Mortar Hoes are used extensively for irrigating. Socket extensively for irrigating, Socket and Shank design 65c to 90c

Scuffle Hoes

12-inch Blade, handle attached at center of blade 60c
 8-inch Crescent Blade, handle attached at center of blade 60c
 8-inch Blade, handle attached by bow to each end of blade 75c

Weeding Hoes

6-inch Blade with 2 large prongs 60c
 5-inch Blade with furrow opener 65c
 4-inch Blade with narrow opener 25c to 60c
 3-inch Blade with 2 points 50c
 5-inch Blade with 4 tooth rake 55c
 7-inch Blade with 6 tooth rake 65c

Potato Hooks

Extra heavy, 4 flat tines, strap ferrule \$1.25
 Goose Neck, 5 oval tines75
 Goose Neck, 4 flat tines65
 Bent Tines, 5 oval tines, 5½ foot handle85

Manure Hook

Bent tines, 4 oval tines 75c

Spading Forks

True Temper, 5 tines, strap ferrule, long handle \$1.15
 D Handle \$1.20
 True Temper, 4 tine, strap ferrule, long handle90
 D Handle \$1.00
 The above with plain ferrule, 15c cheaper.

Shovels

"Cortez" or "Stanley," cast steel \$.85
 "Elmwood," cast steel and "Stuart" crucible steel 1.00
 Maynard's socket irrigating 1.50

Square Point Shovels

Long handles, Stewart \$1.00
 Long handles, Piqua90
 D handle, Maynard socket 1.50

Spades

Stanley, long handle \$.85
 Stanley, D handle85
 Maynard, long or D handle 1.50
 Maynard Balling, blade 6½x16 or 18 inches 1.75
 Nursery, straps, full length of handle, extra heavy 12-in. blade 1.90
 Ditching, strap ferrule, blade 15x5 inches 1.25

Rakes

12-inch Cut Steel \$.35
 14-inch Cut Steel35
 16-inch Cut Steel40
 12-inch Cronk's Champion55
 14-inch Cronk's Champion65
 16-inch Cronk's Champion70
 10-inch Level Head, cast steel50
 12-inch Level Head, cast steel60
 14-inch Level Head, cast steel65
 16-inch Level Head, cast steel70
 12-inch Bow Rake60
 14-inch Bow Rake65
 16-inch Bow Rake70

CULTIVATORS

EZ-Plow, Hoe, Cultivator and Rake attachments, 16-inch wheel \$3.25

Standard, No. 20 with Plow, Hoe, Cultivator and Rake attachments, 24-inch wheel 3.75
We Carry a Full Line of Planet, Jr.

Hand Tools.

Catalogue and Prices furnished upon application.

Hay Forks

True Temper, 4 tines, 14-inch and 16-inch long; 5 ft. handle 85c to \$1.00

Manure Forks

4 and 5 tine, 4½ ft. handle 85c and \$1.00

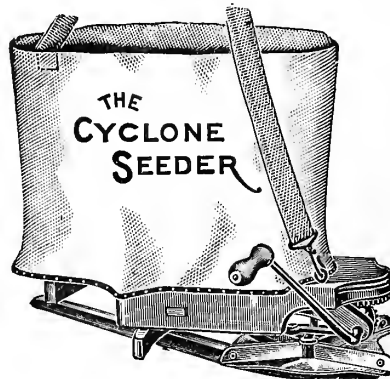


Dunham Water Ballast Roller

Dunham Water Ballast Roller, No. 7— Made of extra heavy sheet steel. Net weight about 125 lbs. and when filled with water weighs about 400 lbs., fine for lawn or tennis court. Each \$17.00.

Dunham Water Weight Roller, No. 3— 14-inch diameter, length 20 inches. Each \$11.00.

Dunham Double-section Roller— Cast in two sections, on shaft, with balanced handle. Weighs 250 lbs. net. \$17.50.



The Cyclone Seeder—This seeder is a good cheap one and everyone seeding alfalfa should use something of the kind. This is so graduated that it

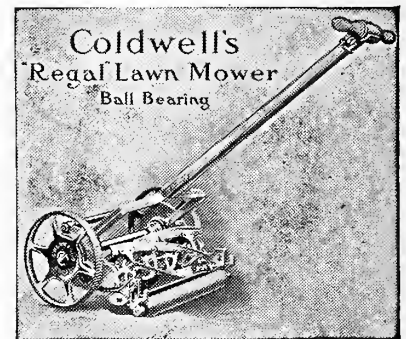
will sow alfalfa, clover, turnips, millet or even barley or wheat. Each \$1.50 by express.

Cahoon Seeder—In every respect a first class seeder—recommended by all that have used them. They are used for sowing alfalfa and like seed. They save the price if one sows any great quantity of seed. Each \$3.50 by express.



Norcross Cultivator

Norcross Cultivators. These are a very popular tool for loosening and cultivating the soil after irrigating. They are very easily handled, a child can pull them. They come in three sizes—short handled, 3-tined, long handled, 3-tine and 5-tine long handled. 35c, 60c and \$1.00.



Coldwell's Regal Lawn Mower. For 50 years the standard high-grade mower; will cut any grass that any mower will cut; runs easier—and lasting qualities are unsurpassed. New system self-sharpening cutting bar; ball bearing and in every respect first quality. Made as perfect as a sewing machine. Every bearing properly milled and adjusted.

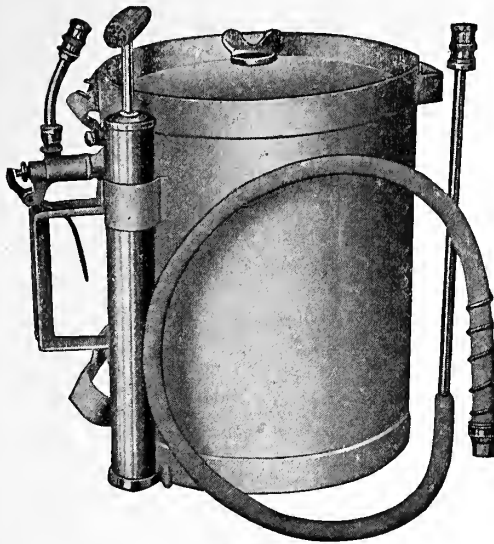
14 inch 16 inch 18 inch

NURSERY SUPPLIES

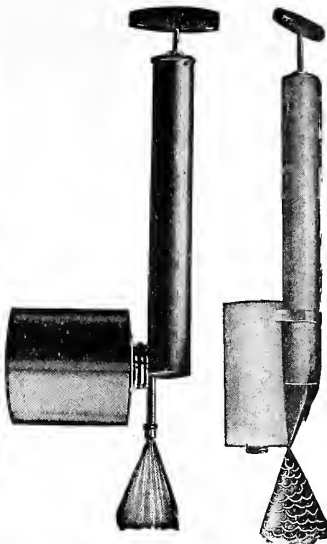
We carry a full line of twines, labels, balling spades, moss, etc., and solicit memo of your requirements, quantities, etc., and we will quote special prices.

PARCEL POST

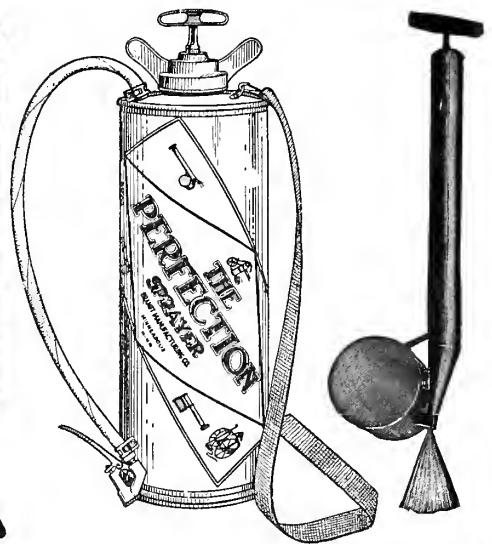
We would call your attention to back of order sheet for all conditions concerning postage. We ask you to send sufficient postage and if any surplus it will be refunded.



Lowell-Compress Air Sprayer



Continuous Compressed Air No. 2



No. 3

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS

All Sprayers should be sent by express but the smaller ones can be sent by parcel post if necessary, at risk of purchaser. We will carefully pack for safest delivery possible. Postage to be paid by purchaser.

The Standard Spray Pump. To be used with bucket, knapsack, tank or barrel, for spraying orchards, whitewash chicken houses, etc. Throws more spray than any other pump. It is a very simple and powerful direct action force pump. Made entirely of brass. No castings to rust. No lost motion. Nothing to get out of order. With extension rod and extra nozzle, each \$5.00, or with knapsack, \$7.75.

Misty Sprayer. A single action sprayer of heavy tin, made to fill calls for a low cost Sprayer to use in gardens, plant houses and for applying stock dips, fly poisons, etc. Not a cheap Sprayer but a good Sprayer at a low price. Holds one quart. 50c each.

Continuous Compressed Air Sprayer. Throws a continuous fine mist or spray which is not affected by the movements of the plunger. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes. It is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants in poultry houses, filling a long felt want for a small sprayer giving a continuous spray. The sprayer takes the place of every kind of atomizer or sprayer, doing the work more than five times as fast with less than half the labor. This sprayer works very easily and there are no complicated parts to get out of order. Full directions on each sprayer. Galvanized 85c each.

The Banner. Compressed air sprayer. A very similar sprayer to above and a very popular kind, with same attachment. Each \$4.00.

Morris & Snow's No. 2 Atomizer. Tin a very useful small sprayer for chicken houses or small plants or trees. Single tube. Each 40c.

Morris & Snow's No. 3 Atomizer. Larger than No. 2. A very satisfactory sprayer. Each 50c.

Morris & Snow's No. 4. Same as No. 2, except that it is filled with a Mason Glass Jar. Each 50c.

Modce Bucket Pump. An all brass pump, plunger and valves; nothing to get out of order, and one of the most serviceable pumps on the market. Makes fine and coarse spray by simply reversing atomizer; furnished with 2½ ft. hose, to which an extension can be attached. 3 ft. extension rod, 75c; pump and hose only, \$3.50. eWeight packed, 10 lbs.

The Junior. Bucket spray pump. One of the simplest pumps on the market, made entirely of brass, with brass valves. Everything coming in to contact with the liquid is of this material. This is probably the most easily worked of any pump we have. Guaranteed to do the work. They sell elsewhere at \$5.00. Our price, \$3.00. Extension rod, for this pump 40c each.

NOTE—Long lengths of hose can be attached to this Pump, for 2 man work and fitted with 6 or 8 foot extension rod, will do most any kind of work. Extension rods, 6 foot, 75c; 8 foot, 85c.

Continuous Compressed Air No. 7. This style of sprayer is the best on the market of the small type of sprayers. It throws a continuous spray and is very easily operated. Teseh come in brass and tin. No. 7, brass, 85c; No. 7, tin, 65c.

LOWELL

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.—No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. Price without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Brass tank, \$7.50. Price of curved extension, \$1.00. Weight crated 20 lbs.



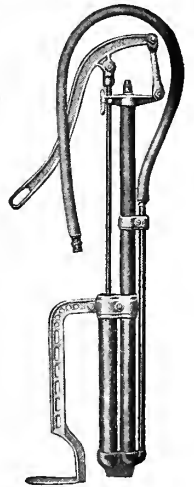
The Standard Knapsack Sprayer

Meyer's Bucket Spray Pump. The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Each \$3.00. 3 foot extension rod, 40c extra.

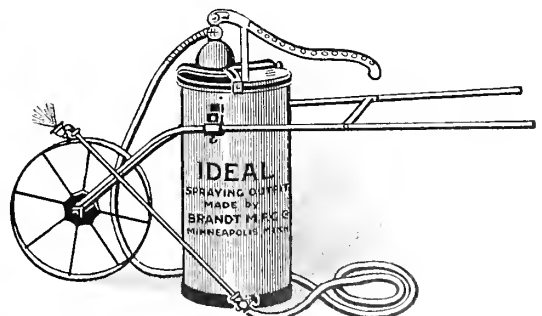
Meyer's Bucket Spray Pump. With Pump handle very similar to above, except larger and more powerful. Each \$5.

NOTE—Long lengths of hose can be attached to this pump, for 2 man work and fitted with 6 or 8 foot extension rod, will do most any kind of work. Extension rods, 6 foot, 75c; 8 foot, 85c.

Meyer's Bucket Spray Pump



The Ideal. A powerful little pump mounted on wheel for handy moving. Sets in frame as handy as a wheelbarrow, furnished with a good lever in pump and agitator; fitted with 8-ft. hose and extension, rod and first-class spray nozzle. Price, complete, \$20.00. Weight, crated, 80 lbs.



INSECTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS

LIQUIDS Are Not Mailable and Must Go By Express or Freight

"Black Leaf-40" is a concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulfate. Nicotine in the form of "Sulfate" does not evaporate at ordinary temperature, whereas free nicotine does evaporate. Therefore nicotine-sulfate is particularly desirable for all purposes requiring a strong nicotine solution possessing lasting properties. This is the strongest of all tobacco solutions for spraying.

½ lb. cans, makes 4 gals., 75c.
2 lb. cans, makes 240 gals., \$3.00.
10 lb. cans, makes 1000 gals., \$12.50.

Sulphate of Nicotine—A 40% nicotine, excellent remedy for green lice or thrip and aphids; one of the strongest solutions on the market. For aphids and plant lice use ¾ pint to 75 to 100 gals. water and spray. Comes in following sizes: (Cannot go by post, as it is a poison). 10 lb. cans, about 1 gal., \$12.50; 2 lb. cans, about quart, \$2.50; 1 lb. cans, about pint, \$1.40; ½ lb. cans, 75c; ¼ lb. cans, 40c.

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds; also poultry lice; as effective as Paris green without the danger from poisoning. 5-lb. pkg. 50c. Postage extra.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide, fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants, 10c per lb.; if by mail add Parcel Post rates. Ask for price in quantity.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—A highly concentrated article for cleaning plants of scale or insects; very effective; comes in the following sizes: 3 oz. cake, 10c; 8 oz. cake, 20c; 10 lb. bar, \$3.00. If to go by post add 1c for small size, 5c for 8 oz. and for 10 lbs. see parcel post scale on front page.

Paris Green. In cans, pure ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Whale Oil Soap. A soap made especially for spraying plants infested with scale or lice. 1 lb. can 15c. Postage add 10c. 5 lbs. 60c. Postage extra.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid). Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 gallon will make 50 gallons liquid, 1 quart 50c.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying to kill eating insects. 1 lb. can 25c; 35c postpaid.

French Bordeaux Mixture, in pulp. Ready for immediate use by dilution. Working freely without clogging in any spraying machine. Quart cans 50c each by express only.

Kerosene Emulsion. Used as a summer wash against scale and highly recommended for destroying all kinds of plant life and aphids. Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 qt. makes 10 gallons of spray. Quart cans 50c, by express.

Resin Wash, Concentrated. For spraying or dipping trees; highly recommended by the Horticultural Commissions for black, red and other scale and all insect life. Dilute with water and it is ready for use. Quart 40c; gal. 75c; 5 gals. \$3.00. By express only. Ask for prices by the barrel.

FERTILIZERS

The value of Commercial Fertilizers to the market gardener cannot be overestimated. Compared with the results secured by the use of Fertilizers, their cost is insignificant. They greatly increase not only the yield, but also the quality, they push the crops rapidly forward to maturity, getting them into market early, and thus insuring a better price. Freight or Express.

BONE MEAL

This is a special brand we have put up for our trade. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Free from acid and a superb article. It is made from bone accumulated in large slaughter houses, and should not be compared with the Bone Meal made from cattle heads and feet, gathered upon the Western prairies. Our Bone has been slightly steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Per 3 lb. pkg. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.00. Larger quantities priced on application.

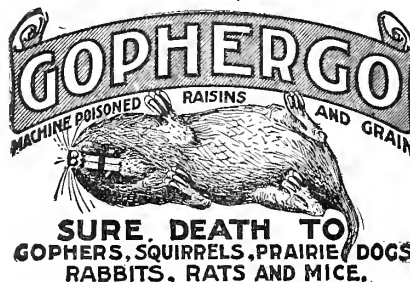
Our Special Lawn Fertilizer see under head "Grass Seed and Fertilizers."

Sheep Manure. Fine ground, specially prepared for flower and vegetable garden use; a strong and safe fertilizer, strong in nitrogen and highly recommended for growth in flowers and vegetables. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

NITRATE OF SODA, OR CHILE SALTPEPER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it. 10c lb., 6 lbs. 35c; \$5.00 per cwt. Nitrate cannot be sent by mail.

Plant Tablet. Simply dissolve in water and apply. A good plant stimulant for potted plants. Small pkg. 10c; Large pkg. 25c. Postpaid.



(Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain)

GOPHERGO is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never

loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back.

25c can.....10 ozs.
50c can.....1½ lbs.
1.00 can.....3¼ lbs.
\$3.00 bucket.....10 lbs.

When ordered by mail, enclose price of can and also include postage based on parcels post rates.

SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

KILL QUICK Squirrel and Gopher Poison.—A first class speedy and effective remedy for cleaning out all like rodents. Comes in 3 size pkgs. No. 1 size 25c, postage 10c; No. 2 size 50c, postage 15c; No. 3, 5 gal. cans, \$3.75, by express or freight.

Thermometers—Incubator, Soil, Registering and House. We carry a complete line of these, ranging in price from 25c to \$5.00. If interested let us figure with you. Tell us your wants.

Add 10c lb. for postage.
Ask for special prices on larger lots.

INCUBATOR AND BROODER

Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost, and many a fine brood of chicks is killed by using a poor thermometer. Use great care in purchasing a perfect thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate.

Thermometer—Incubator. Taylor No. 2. Each 75c.

Thermometer—Incubator. Taylor No. 1. Each 75c.

Thermometer—Brooder. No. 3. 65c each.

Thermometer—Incubator. Good value. 35c each.

Thermometer—Brooder. Good value. 35c each.

Thermometer—House. First-class reliable one. \$1.00 each.

Thermometer—Mission Style—House. A fine reliable make. Each 75c.

Thermometer—A1 grade, house, porcelain face. 75c each.

Note—On the above thermometers add 5c each for postage if to go this way. We will pack securely but do not guarantee safe arrival.

Thermometer—Registering. Low and high. A1 reliable and accurate, \$3.50.

Thermometer—Registering. Low and high. Very good. Each \$2.50.

Thermometer—Registering. Very good make. Each \$2.00.

Postage on registering thermometers 15c each.

YUCCA TREE PROTECTOR

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, from rabbits and other injury, being cheap and serviceable. By freight or express.

| Size | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|
| 30 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | \$2.25 | \$21.00 |
| 24 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 18 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 16 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 1.60 | 13.50 |
| 14 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| 12 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 10 in. long, 7 in. wide.... | 1.15 | 10.00 |

POULTRY SUPPLIES

All the Following Items Net at Store—Except Where Noted

We carry a pretty complete line of poultry supplies. But for lack of space only list some of the more staple articles.

JUMBO INSECT POWDER GUN

Designed to distribute any fine powder. Very useful in dusting poultry, or blowing powders into cracks and crevices. Less waste and easier than sifting from can. Price at store, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

POULTRY FOUNTAINS

Galvanized

These are made in 2 pieces—fountain and base. 1 quart, 25c; 2 quart, 35c; 1 gallon, 45c.

POULTRY FEEDERS—Long Tray

Made for feeding dry feeds. 12 in. long, 25c; 18 in. long, 35c; double, 12 in., 35c; double, extra heavy, 75c.

EGG CASES, ETC.

Egg Cartons—Made of heavy tag board. Holds 1 dozen eggs; very rigid and compact. By using these cartons you can build up a private trade, and obtain better prices for your eggs. 15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier—The best, cheapest and most convenient wooden egg carrier, made. Holds twelve dozen eggs. Uses same cardboard filler as other egg cases. Shipped knocked down folded into very small space. Price, complete with fillers, each 50c.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

Very useful and necessary. Saves leaving fresh eggs in the nest to get stale, and induces hens to lay. Where desired. 2 for 5c; dozen, 25c.

PETTEY'S PERFECT POULTRY POULTRY PUNCH

All steel, nickel plated, punches a clean hole, not too large for chicks. The cut shows exact size. Price, 25c.

EASY MARKER

This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It is similar to an ordinary leather punch, it makes a clean cut and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. 50c postpaid.

FLAT ALUMINUM MARKING BANDS

For poultry in the show roof and breeding pen. Simple, secure and easy to adjust to any size leg, and when adjusted will stay on as long as required.

12—15c; 25—25c; 100—80c; postpaid.

ROUND ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Made of thick round aluminum wire, flattened where the number is placed. Light, smooth, comfortable to the fowl, strictly non-poisonous, and easy

to put on. Numbered 1 to 100. Made in three sizes; state the breed you want them for. 12—20c; 50—75c; 100—\$1.25; postpaid.

Round Aluminum Leg Bands, without numbers, otherwise same as above; 12—10c; 25—20c; 100—60c.

LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER

One of the best insect destroyers made; by painting or spraying the house one is sure of a good job. By express only. 1 quart, 35c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

LEE'S LICE KILLER—POWDER

This is a fine remedy and is good for destroying mites. Can, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

BEEF SCRAPS

All Poultry Feeds Subject to Market Changes and by Freight or Express

Our beef scraps are a fine clean preparation made from pure inspected meat. No scavenger product in our Beef Scrap. One of the essentials in egg-production. Price, \$3.50 per 100.

PEERLESS CHICK FEED—No Grit

Composed of properly balanced quantities of ten different seeds, grain, charcoal and specially prepared meat meal (free from flour and dirt) making it a complete feed in itself and all that is necessary for proper development of the chick. For the last ten years it has been tested by the large poultry breeders in Southern California and has met with unprecedented success, and today these same breeders, with many others, feel that they cannot profitably raise chicks without Peerless Chick Feed.

\$3.50 per 100 lbs.; \$1.85 per 50 lbs.; \$1.00 per 25 lbs.; 25c per 6 lb. package. The 25c package contains just enough grit.

PERFECTION SCRATCH FEED

A first class, well balanced poultry feed (no grit, all clean grains).

100 lbs., \$2.60, or at market prices.

GROUND BONE (Coarse or Fine)
Made from bone from which the moisture has been extracted, leaving nothing but the phosphate, lime and protein. These are the only food properties of bone, green or dry. This bone will keep in any climate if kept dry.

\$2.50 per 100 lbs.; \$1.35 per 50 lbs.; 8 lbs., 25c; 1 lb., 5c.

GRANITE GRIT

A good, hard grit suitable for all kinds of poultry. Its baky formation insures a sharp grinding surface exposed at all times, even the smallest particles do their share of the food grinding.

90c per 100 lbs.; 50c per 50 lbs.

GENUINE OYSTER SHELL

An eastern shell ground and screened a uniform size, free from dirt and dust. Fowl or pigeon size.

\$1.50 per 100 lbs.; 2c per lb.

BLUE CLAM SHELL

90c per 100 lbs.; 50c per 50 lbs.; 8 lbs., 10c; freight or express.

CHILI PEPPER SEED

For poultry is highly recommended as a stimulant, especially during cool, rainy weather. The seeds, not being ground, retain their full strength, and are usually fed in the mash.

10c per lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; postage extra.

GROUND CHILI PEPPER

10c per lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; postage extra.

DEVILS DUST

Is a strong and deadly powder in its action upon lice, mites and other insects, and will not injure young chicks if used in moderation.

1 lb. can 25c; 3 lb. can 50c; large can, \$1.00; postage extra.

LEE'S GERMOZONE

A cure for all diseases of the head, throat or bowels. Is easily administered. It not only cures but if given in time will prevent all those diseases so common among poultry.

Price, 50c and 25c; by express.

LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICK GROWER

A highly concentrated food for poultry. Contains no irritant or stimulant. Is designed for a definite purpose—to supply food elements that chicks and fowls can obtain only by free range in summer.

Price per package, 25c and 50c; postage extra.

PURE BLOOD MEAL

A rich protein food consisting of pure blood dried and ground to a fine meal.

\$4.00 per 100 lbs.; \$2.00 per 50 lbs.; 5c per lb.; freight or express.

PROTEINA

Don't waste your time figuring out why a black hen lays a white egg. Get the egg! "Proteina" will produce it.

The most nutrition for the least cost. Proteina is the meat of the soy bean; the cake left after pressing out the salad oil. It is 46 per cent protein and 10 per cent fat. It is improved as a poultry food by the removal of the oil, and is the most nutritious of all vegetable poultry foods. For mixing with bran it has more than twice as much food value per pound as linseed meal, oil cake or cottonseed meal.

Proteina is not a laxative and may be fed in any quantity. It will often give a materially increased egg yield where beef scrap and granulated milk have failed to produce the desired results, and should, at least, be fed in connection with them.

Price per 100 lbs., \$2.75; 8 lbs., 25c. Freight or express.

DOG REMEDIES

We carry a good line of Dog Remedies. A special list will be mailed on application.

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This Lawn was seeded down with our high-grade seed. Critical buyers know and use our seed.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

Australian Rye Grass. A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a fine lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb. 15c. Postage extra.

White Clover. The best variety for lawn purposes, making a fine even lawn. There is a great variety of grades of this seed; some adulterations and others impure, which makes a great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that money can buy. Lb. 60c. Ask for special price on quantities. Postage extra.

Shady Lawn. A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Blue Grass and will stand in quite dense shade. Lb. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10.

Blue Grass (Kentucky). What we have just said concerning clover we repeat in connection with this fine grass. To meet competition many have added mixtures to give weight and reduce its cost, and thus are able to sell cheaper. We challenge anyone to show finer or cleaner stock than ours. Ask for price on large amounts. Lb. 30c, postpaid 40c.

LAWN FERTILIZERS---High Grade

25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds. All these objections are obviated by the use of our **Lawn Fertilizer**, and if our **Lawn Seed** is used there is no excuse for a bad lawn. If the lawn is in fair condition it is only necessary to rake off the dead leaves and grass in the early spring and scatter broadcast over its surface some of our **Lawn Fertilizer** with a little of our **Lawn Seed** over the thin spots and the work is done.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—The first application should be made in the Spring, at the rate of 50 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter 75 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast on every 1,000 square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

HINTS FOR MAKING AND CARING FOR LAWNS

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been raised for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize it and rake and water regularly, just as if the lawn had been seeded; this will start the seeds of all weeds that have been lying dormant for years, awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If salt grass or devil grass shows up pull it up, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterward. If soil contains much devil grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass

and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass and Clover seed uniformly spread all over the surface. Rake the seed in well, and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns; the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least 60 days before being used on a lawn. When manure is piled up it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mixed in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or weed mixed in with it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where devil grass predominates. Almost all alfalfa fields in this region have devil grass growing in

them. This grass goes to seed about the time alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to the cows mixed with alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

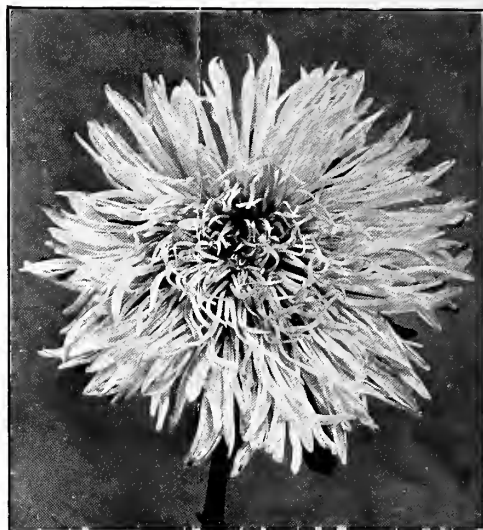
In places where the lawn is steep burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine Rose nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the evening or morning.

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. Our **Blue Grass Seed** is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of salt grass is to be found. Our **Clover Seed** is free from all weeds.



Aster—Giant Comet Class



Aster—New King Type

NOVELTIES IN ASTERS

Aster—New Carmine Pink. A great improvement on the old Am. Branching Rose pink, being much larger and of a clearer color. No shade of the Magenta, but a clear bright pink, of strong upright branching habit. Very large flowers. American Giant Branching type. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Asters—Giant Comet "Shell Pink." (New.) A new, greatly improved Comet of a beautiful clear shell pink. Very double and covering the eye perfectly. Very similar to Crego Pink, but larger, more double and better color, no tendency to fading, a very robust grower and bloomer, flowers average 6 inches and over when well grown. Oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

MORRIS & SNOW'S NEW KING ASTERS

A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally long and strong.

Asters Violet King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Asters Rose King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Asters White King. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.
Asters King's Mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Giant American Branching. This type or class of Asters has become the most popular of all classes of asters for late cutting, but is the latest of all to bloom. The flowers are of very large size, borne on long stems. We can furnish in all the separate colors as follows—at 10c per pkt; ¼ oz. 30c.

Asters—Giant Branching. White.
Asters—Giant Branching. Crimson.
Asters—Giant Branching. Violet.
Asters—Giant Branching. Shell Pink.
Asters—Giant Branching. Elk's, purple.
Asters—Giant Branching. Lavender.
Asters—Giant Branching. Scarlet.
Asters—Giant Branching. Blue.
Asters—Giant Branching. Mixed.

Any 3 pkts. 25c; 7 for 50c.



SUDAN GRASS

The Wonder Fodder Plant. Also makes a superb pasture. A record of growth of six feet in six weeks was made in San Bernardino County and it can be cut two to four times during the season. An excellent ensilage or dairy crop—fine for people keeping a cow or a horse, as a green crop, making an immense yield of feed. See pages 8 and 25.

New Gray Seeded Kentucky Wonder Beans—One of the largest, most prolific, and finest snap Bean grown, of very fine flavor, and a continuous bearer. Should not be planted before April 15 nor later than Sept. 1st. This bean is constantly growing in popularity. See page 10.

THE TEPARY BEAN

A legacy from the Prehistoric Agricultural Indians of the Southwest. A very valuable bean for arid conditions and highly recommended for our interior valleys where other beans will not succeed. These are entirely distinct from the cultivated bean, and supposed to be a native of Northern Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona, and its nearest relative is found wild in these regions. Why this bean, that was cultivated in these regions before Columbus arrived on our shores, has not become better known is a mystery. In every appearance the white variety closely resembles the Navy Bean. There are many varieties, principally differing in color. But the white is most popular. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., by express, \$1.50.

Morris & Snow Seed Company

439 South Main Street
 Los Angeles, Cal.